MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

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TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1901. TWO CENTS.

March complete TWELVE PAGES.
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SPRING NEWNESS

In Every Department for Tomorrow!

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

All that is new in Suits and Overcoats for Spring wear

Will be awaiting your inspection as you pass the store Saturday. Come in and see the new Spring Styles and get posted. You will find an elegant assortment of values in prices ranging from $8.90 to $25.00. All perfect in every way—they are hand-tailored—you can tell that as soon as you try one on; notice the shoulders, the collars, and especially the lapels, they are made to keep their shape.

Men's Top Coats, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20.
Men's Spring Suits, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20.
Men's New Trousers, $3, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.

Correct Styles in Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We begin Spring Clothing early this year to give you time to find that our Boys' and Children's Clothing is better than you ever saw. The only way to satisfy yourself as to that, is by comparison; remember, when doing so, to keep in mind not only the style, pattern and price, but the material and quality of it, also the way in which the garments are finished. If you do so, we are confident that ours will be acknowledged the best, for we have never before crowded such quality into our clothing, and the prices are no higher than are asked for goods of a cheaper quality.

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Single or double-breasted, short pant Suits in Blue and Black Serges, Striped Worsteds, Plaids, Checks and Mixtures in Cheviots, Vicunas and unfinished Worsteds. Sizes 8 to 17.

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Still others, Golden Brown, with half a dozen narrow stripes of white braid.

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The Bostonian Shoes.

Are correct shoes for morning, afternoon and evening wear. They are made in all the most popular styles and widths.

A $5.00 Shoe for ---------- $3.50

See the spring styles in our Shoe Department.

BOSTONIAN

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

WISDOM

in beer drinking consists in quaffing that grateful beverage only when assured of its purity, palatability and wholesomness. It's the part of wisdom, therefore, to drink Moose Brand Beer, which is renowned for its many excellent, healthful, nourishing, pleasure-giving qaulities—clears the brain instead of dulling it, rests and feeds the body.

Duluth Brewing and Malting COMPANY.

Either 'Phone 241.

Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

TROOPS PREVENT LYNCHING

Four Companies of Illinois State Militia Protect a Ravisher From a Mob Determined to Hang Him.

Albert Shenkle Was Successfully Taken From the County Jail at Springfield and Brought to Carrollton For Trial.

Carrollton, Ill., March 1.—Guarded by four companies of state militia to protect him from a mob determined on lynching, Albert Shenkle, who on Dec. 23 last criminally assaulted the 16-year-old daughter of Charles H. Giller, of Carrollton, was early today taken from the county jail at Springfield, placed on a special train, and brought to Carrollton. Through streets lined with silent spectators he was hurried to the court house. An hour after the arrival of the train Shenkle had pleaded guilty, received an indeterminate sentence and was on his way to the Southern Illinois prison at Chester. There was no disorder, although threats of lynching had been freely made by the citizens of Carrollton, and although the streets of the city and the grounds around the jail and court house had been patroled by an armed mob determined upon using summary measures, ever since it was announced that Shenkle would be brought here for trial. The entire population of the town was gathered around the depot and along the streets leading to the court house, but the troops formed a cordon around the train as soon as it stopped, surrounded the prisoner when the latter, heavily shackled and accompanied by Sheriff Conlee, alighted from the train, and prevented any hostile demonstration.

Even before the train had stopped the troops had lined up along the sides of the car, keeping the crowd at a respectful distance. The prisoner was the last man to leave the train. He was immediately stationed in the second line of troops, guarded by the sheriff. Apparently he was the coolest person present, for he unconcernedly pulled at a cigarette as the column began to march down the street leading from the depot to the public square. The march was without incident. Occasionally an acquaintance in the crowd greeted the prisoner with the wave of a hand, but seldom was a word spoken.

From the depot to the court house square was about three-quarters of a mile. Escorting Shenkle to the court room, the troops withdrew and surrounded the building. Sheriff Conlee tried to remove the shackles from the prisoner's limbs, but the locks would not work, and it was finally found necessary to secure the services of a blacksmith to file off the manacles. In the meantime the court yard had filled with curious spectators. No one but court attaches, a squad of militia and newspaper men were allowed in the court room, and when Judge Thompson finally took his seat the proceedings bore all the aspects of a military trial.

No time was wasted in preliminaries. The warrant charging Shenkle with criminal assault on little Grace Giller was read and the prisoner asked to plead.

"I plead guilty," said Shenkle.

"The judgment on your plea is that you be confined in the penitentiary at Chester, there to remain until your discharge in due process of law," Said Judge Thompson.

Shenkle flushed, bit his lips, then sat down.

Sheriff Conlee arose, and, without a word, the condemned prisoner extended his hands for the shackles. The militia reformed, marched back to the station, and without delay the train departed for Chester.

With the confinement of Shenkle in the Chester prison ends a vigil by Sheriff Conlee of Green county that has lasted since the night of Shenkle's arrest and which has led him and his prisoner through many counties in their efforts to avoid mobs.

GIRLS PERISH IN FLAMES

Disastrous Conflagration In Rochester, New York, Results Disastrously to Many Employes of Seneca Camera Company.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—The Leary dye works, occupying part of a five-story building at Platte and Mill streets, was gutted by fire today. The upper floor was occupied by the Seneca Camera company, who employed a large force of men and women.

Three bodies have already been removed from the building and many injured have been taken to the hospitals. The fire is supposed to have started among the chemicals stored in the upper floor. The dead have not as yet been identified. The following is a partial list of the injured and missing

Edward Tice, camera employe, jumped and missed a blanket, badly injured; will die.

William Bonke, 22 years old, metal worker, crushed by impact of jump from fifth story; will die.

——— Allen, camera maker, arm broken by jump from third story.

Frank Adell, lithographer, jumped from second story, struck sign; badly injured.

Mary Vincent, dyer; burned about face and arms.

Raymond Belcomb, burned about head and face.

Frederick Case, jumped from fourth story into blanket; badly bruised but probably will live.

It is reported that six girls, who worked in camera works, and who are missing, have perished in the flames. Others known to be missing are:

Frank Meyer and John Henry, employes in the camera works.

Alice Kirk, Kate Kearney and Sadie Brodie, who escaped from the fifth floor, said when they left the room was filled with flames, and that six other employes were still in the room and in a dazed condition.

W. A. Baulch, of the Seneca Camera company, states that he was working on the fifth floor when the fire broke out, and that the flames spread with incredible rapidity. He says he had a narrow escape, having barely time to reach the fire-escape, and when he left the room he saw six girls running about the room in a dazed condition. He thinks they were not able to make their escape and have been burned to death. Twenty-five persons on the third floor managed to leave the building by means of the fire-escape.

The Seneca Camera company had $40,000 worth of stock, which will be a total loss.

FURTHER REDUCED

Gen. Chaffee Instructed to Send More Troops Away From Pekin.

RATHER FORMIDABLE

For What Is Supposed to Be Merely a Legation Guard.

Washington, March 1.—Carrying out the policy inaugurated by the state department when it changed its military force in China into a legation guard, the war department has sent orders to Gen. Chaffee to still further reduce his force. The general now has under his command about 1800 men composed of Troops I, K, L and M Sixth cavalry; Battery F, Fifteenth artillery and the Ninth infantry. Although nominally a legation guard, Gen. Chaffee's force is of rather formidable offensive quantity, and not desirous of retaining an unnecessary menace to the Chinese court, and in order to hold out inducements for its early return to Pekin, the United States government some time ago determined upon a further reduction of the American force, and the orders went forward. Considerable discretion was left to Gen. Chaffee in the selection of troops to remain and it is assumed at the department that the Pekin dispatches announcing that these consist of two companies of the Ninth infantry under Maj. Robertson is correct. If the other powers represented at Pekin can be induced to follow this policy it is hoped that a long step will have been effected towards the restoration of normal conditions at Pekin. It is said at the war department that the arrangements have not yet been made for bringing away the troops from Pekin, and it is believed that this cannot be done before the ice clears out of the Pei river, which is usually some time in the latter part of March. The troops are to go to Manilla, thereby making good the losses which Gen. MacArthur's command will sustain through the withdrawal of the volunteers who are coming home to be mustered out. It is the understanding at the war department that Gen. Chaffee, who will leave Pekin with these troops, is to relieve Gen. MacArthur of the supreme command in the Philippines.

ARE MISTAKEN.

School Tax Bill of Eight Mills Applies Only to Maintenance.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth members are in receipt of many letters from their constituents regarding Senator Wilson's school tax bill, which indicate some misunderstanding of that measure. It provides for a maximum tax of 8 mills for school maintenance in cities of over 50,000. The misapprehension comes over the overlooking of the word "maintenance" in the bill, the limit of 8 mills applying only to that one item and being ample for the purpose. In addition to maintenance there are interest, sinking fund, the cities' share of the 3-mill tax and the apportionment of $2 per pupil, and all of these are still available, being in no way interfered with by Senator Wilson's bill. The bill was recalled from the senate today for a technical amendment and then repassed by the house as amended.

ALL QUIET IN DOMINGO.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, March 1, (via Haytien cable)—The Hayti-en and Dominican conflict which arose a few days ago owing to a consular incident at Dajabon has been satisfactorily settled. The country is quiet. Congress has decreed general amnesty for political prisoners.

WILL NOT VETO IT

President Will Sign the Army Bill With the Hear Amendment.

NO EXTRA SESSION

Is Desired and a Veto Would Make That a Necessity.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is little or no foundation for the rumor circulated last night and today that President McKinley would not approve the army appropriation bill, because the Hoar amendment to the Philippine clause is not satisfactory to him.

To visitors this morning it is said that the president declared that he would not veto the measure. He is by no means anxious for an extra session of the Fifty-seventh congress, and to veto this measure would make it absolutely necessary for him to call the next congress together at once.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SHIPS OVERDUE

Two More Added to the Doubtful List at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 1.—The American ship John McDonald, and the British ship Khorasan, have been added to the list of vessels overdue at this port. The former is now 166 days out from Baltimore for San Francisco, and 20 per cent is being paid to reinsure her. The Khorasan is 210 days out from Tampa for Yokohama and 15 per cent is being paid on her. The Bertha and Cape Wrath are still at 99 per cent, while the Andrada, eighty-eight days out from Frazer river for Liverpool is held at 75 per cent. The Henry Hackfield, 200 days out from Philadelphia for Nagaski is at 105 per cent. The Andrada is uninsurable, having been given up as lost.

NOT YET.

Court Refuses to Dissolve Injunction In Alleged Discrimination Case.

Chicago, March 1.—A bill asking for the dissolution of an injunction restraining the Chicago Packing and Provision company from discriminating in favor of holders of the preferred shares in the distribution of the assets of the company, met defeat in the circuit court today at the hands of Judge Neely. Leave was granted the petitioners to amend their bill, however, and it is probable the case will be argued again. The Chicago Packing and Provision company went out of business some months ago. Assets aggregating $900,000, it was decided, should be divided, first, to satisfy holders of the 20,000 shares of preferred stock, while the remainder, should there be any, was to be given holders of the 20,000 shares of common stock. Holders of the latter shares secured an injunction preventing the consummation of this plan and by Judge Neely's ruling today it will remain in force for some time.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

A Heavy Movement of Visitors Toward the Capital.

Chicago, March 1.—A heavy movement of visitors from the West to witness the inaugural ceremonies at Washington was apparent. Members of the Hamilton club, including many ladies, left on a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio. To this train the private car carrying Governo Shaw, of Iowa, and staff, and a military escort, together with a number of state officials and prominent men, also departed over this line on a special train of eight cars. Governor Dietrich, of Nebraska, and his staff, occupied a special car attached to a Pennsylvania train. Numerous parties from all parts of the West passed through the city during the day on regular trains.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

Success In St. Louis Exposition Due to Dr. Hathaway.

Washington, March 1.—The success of the movement to have congress declare that the gates of the St. Louis exposition should be closed on Sundays, was due in a great measure to the energetic work of Rev. Dr. J. W. Hathaway, general secretary of the American Sabbath union, of New York, assisted by Senator Teller and Representative Grout.

DIED AT THE FIGHT.

San Francisco, March 1.—During the progress of the preliminaries to the Fadden-Hawkins prize fight at the Mechanics' pavilion, Andrew Denegri, a traveling salesman, succumbed to the excitement and died in a city ambulance while being taken to the receiving hospital. The physicians attribute his death to heart failure.

WILL MEET AT LOS ANGELES.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, has announced in a private telegram to friends here that the next bi-ennial meeting of the general federation of women's clubs, will take place March 1, 1902, in Los Angeles, Cal.

FIRE AT DAYTON.

Dyton, Ohio, March 1.—Fire at the Dayton Malleable Iron works today destroyed the warehouse and annealing room. Edward Coleman, colored, a watchman, was burned to death. The loss was $50,000, partially insured.

PRISONERS TURNED LOOSE

The Cell House and Main Building of the Nebraska State Penitentiary Completely Destroyed By Fire.

The Convicts Will Have to Sleep In Tents and Be Guarded By a Company of the National Guard.

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—The Nebraska state penitentiary is in ruins. The fire, which started last midnight, destroyed the cell house and the entire main building, and the loss will not be less than $300,000, and will probably exceed that amount. The building was practically new. The only building saved was the east wing, occupied by the warden, the chapel and a small reserve cell room. Precautions have been taken to guard the prisoners, who were removed under extra guard without difficulty. Lieut. Governor Savage has arranged to have a sufficient number of the National Guards sent to the penitentiary to prevent any escapes being made.

One convict, George Pfleuger lost his life. He was released from his cell with the other convicts, and had marched out with them, but had gone back to get some personal effects. Today his body was found in the ruins of his cell. Pfleuger was serving a sentence for the murder of his wife.

The prisoners will be provided for in the reserve cell rooms in the east wing.

The fire was discovered by Warden Davis shortly before midnight, he being aroused by the crackling of flames and smell of smoke. The alarm was immediately given, convicts, guards and employes aroused and an appeal telephoned the Lincoln fire department for help. The convicts were ordered to clothe themselves, and in their prison garb marshalled into the huge court yard where, two hours later, they were still standing in a long double line to the number of nearly 300, under the espionage of a score of armed guards patrolling on the top of the walls surrounding the yard.

The main building and west cell house, both of which are three-story stone structures, are a total loss. The former, about 40 by 80 and the latter 50 by 120, feet in dimensions. The warden and his immediate aides made quick work of removing the books, records and papers of the institution to a place of safety. Nothing else of value was saved from the burning structures.

The room where the fire originated was a kitchen for the wardens' apartments. It was located in the upper story of the main building, almost directly over the office and near the cell house, running down from the west end of the yard. From the kitchen the flames spread in all directions, gradually eating their way westward through the new cell house and eastward through the main building. The Lincoln fire department responded with hose carts and steamers, and two streams from the pond were soon playing on the flames, with the effect, however, of only temporarily checking their speed.

After it was seen that the major portion of the building was doomed to destruction, all efforts were concentrated on the east end of the building, occupied by the deputy warden, the capel, and containing a reserve cell room. The wood work in this portion of the building was thoroughly soaked, and the firemen finally succeeded in saving it. All bedding and extra clothing for the convicts was destroyed, and it is probable that until permanent quarters can be provided the convicts will have to sleep in tents.

Warden Davis took charge of the institution Feb. 16. "I have no opinion to offer regarding the origin of the fire," said Warden Davis. "Several trusty convicts prepared supper for my family in the room at 6 o'clock, but all of them retired to their cells early in the evening. How the fire started is more than I can tell."

No complete estimate of losses has yet been made. It is certain they will reach $300,000, however, with no insurance.

Company F, Second Nebraska National Guard, was ordered to the scene this morning to act as additional guard for the convicts.

Later estimates reduced the probable loss to $200,000. A remarkable feature of the ruins is that the great walls of the main building, which were of thick heavy stone, crumbled like pulp under the intense heat. The actions of the prisoners also were remarkable. They were, apparently, the least concerned of all the excited men when the fire was at its height, and never was a body of supposed lawless men wore tractable and orderly. Perfect prison discipline was maintained and not a convict was injured. Casualties among the fire fighters was confined to slight burns or bruises.

When the flames were discovered, a prison alarm was sounded and the limited apparatus of the institution was brought into play. The Lincoln department was appealed to. The run of nearly four miles from the city was made in good time, but when the department arrived, the flames were bursting through the roof of the main building. Warden Davis, meantime, had ordered the convicts taken from their cells to the outside stockade enclosure and the ward guard was doubled. A patrol wagon loaded with policemen from Lincoln assisted in the work until militiamen arrived. After four hours the fire was under control. News of the fire caused great excitement in the city, heightened by reports of loss of life, mutiny and the escape of many convicts. As the legislature is in session it is believed early action will be taken to provide for new buildings.

PRESIDENT WILL APPROVE

Told a Caller He Will Sign the Rivers and Harbors Bill as Amended By the Senate.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rivers and harbors bill will be approved by President McKinley if the conferees upon the part of the house agree to the amended senate bill. The chief executive today indicated to an interested caller that the senate measure would meet his approval. As the bill has been amended by the senate, an approriation of $50,000,000 is carried. This is a reduction of more than $10,000,000.

The opinion prevails today that the house will not make a spirited contest against this $10,000,000 reduction and will be highly gratified to consent to the measure becoming a law, as amended by the upper branch of congress.

• • •

Gen. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, will be elected speaker of the house of representatives by unanimous vote of the Republicans when the organization of the lower branch of congress is effected for the Fifty-seventh session. At one time, as is well known, there was considerable feeling among Republican members against Speaker Henderson's ironclad rulings. He seems to have been clever enough to make peace with those who thought that he did not prove a satisfactory presiding officer, and, therefore, his election will be brought about without any friction whatever. It goes without saying, that Speaker Henderson is not by any means as able a gavel wielder as was Thomas B. Reed, Charles T. Crisp or John G. Carlisle. However, he has been able to harmonize the different factions that have sprung up frequently on the Republican side of the chamber, and while he is not considered at all brilliant, he has met with fair success and will be permitted, if he lives, to serve a second term.

The Democrats, as has been the case during the last two sessions of congress, are not satisfied with the men they selected for leadership. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who was the minority leader during the Fifty-fifth session of congress, was supplanted during the Fifty-sixth session by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee. It is now claimed by the Democrats that Mr. Richardson has not managed the affairs of the minority with any great amount of success, and it is extremely probable that he will be supplanted. At this time it is thought that Representative De Armond, of Missouri, may be chosen as the minority leader in the next house. The Missouri representative, it is quite generally conceded, is the most brilliant orator and the best parliamentarian among the Democratic members elected. It is not so certain, however, that Mr. De Armond, if he decides to have his friends make a fight for him, will be able to defeat Mr. Richardson. There will be, without doubt, quite a wrangle when the caucus is held, but as there is a disposition upon the part of the members of the minority to "get together" in order to line up against the big Republican majority successfully, a compromise may be effected, and in such an event the prospects are favorable to Mr. Richardson.

Just at this time it is impossible to state whether the appointive officers of the house will be changed in the Republican caucus. As there has been quite a scandal over the retention of men on the house pay rolls when it was known that they did not do any work, there is a possibility that when the house is again organized many men who served in important offices during this session will be retired and others selected, considered to possess more ability and less ingenuity, to carry unemployed men on the pay rolls at a high salary.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

INAUGURATION WEATHER.

Conditions For March Fourth Not Yet Made By Bureau.

Washington, March 1.—A special weather bulletin was issued today by the United States signal service, as follows: Generally fine and settled weather conditions that have mostly prevailed in all parts of the country during the past six weeks are now disturbed and hereafter we may expect the usual alternations of fair and foul weather. It is now a question as to whether the fourth of March will fall within a fair or foul period. Nearly the entire region from the Mississippi eastward is this morning warm, cloudy, or more or less rainy, and the temperature is unseasonably warm in the northwest quarter of the country, registering this morning over 50 degrees in the Northern Rockies. By Saturday evening, it probably will be impossible to make a definite prediction for Monday. Steamers departing for European ports will have fresh southwesterly winds with cloudy and unsettled weather to the grand banks.

BOWLING RECORD BROKEN.

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.—The world's bowling record for two games in a league tournament has been broken here by the Palace team of the United league. In the first game they rolled 1006 and in the second 1052, the average, 1029, breaking the world's record, formerly held by Anson's team, of Chicago.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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One of the prettiest spring styles shown. It is a three-piece suit, having a vest—vests of some are made of the same material as the coats and trousers; others are of the fancy linen and fancy flannel. Blue Serge, Checks and Plaids in Cheviots, Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 3 to 9.

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Either 'Phone 241.

Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN!... It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

TROOPS PREVENT LYNCHING

Four Companies of Illinois State Militia Protect a Ravisher From a Mob Determined to Hang Him.

Albert Shenkle Was Successfully Taken From the County Jail at Springfield and Brought to Carrollton For Trial.

Carrollton, Ill., March 1.—Guarded by four companies of state militia to protect him from a mob determined on lynching, Albert Shenkle, who on Dec. 23 last criminally assaulted the 16-year-old daughter of Charles H. Giller, of Carrollton, was early today taken from the county jail at Springfield, placed on a special train, and brought to Carrollton. Through streets lined with silent spectators he was hurried to the court house. An hour after the arrival of the train Shenkle had pleaded guilty, received an indeterminate sentence and was on his way to the Southern Illinois prison at Chester. There was no disorder, although threats of lynching had been freely made by the citizens of Carrollton, and although the streets of the city and the grounds around the jail and court house had been patroled by an armed mob determined upon using summary measures, ever since it was announced that Shenkle would be brought here for trial. The entire population of the town was gathered around the depot and along the streets leading to the court house, but the troops formed a cordon around the train as soon as it stopped, surrounded the prisoner when the latter, heavily shackled and accompanied by Sheriff Conlee, alighted from the train, and prevented any hostile demonstration.

Even before the train had stopped the troops had lined up along the sides of the car, keeping the crowd at a respectful distance. The prisoner was the last man to leave the train. He was immediately stationed in the second line of troops, guarded by the sheriff. Apparently he was the coolest person present, for he unconcernedly pulled at a cigarette as the column began to march down the street leading from the depot to the public square. The march was without incident. Occasionally an acquaintance in the crowd greeted the prisoner with the wave of a hand, but seldom was a word spoken.

From the depot to the court house square was about three-quarters of a mile. Escorting Shenkle to the court room, the troops withdrew and surrounded the building. Sheriff Conlee tried to remove the shackles from the prisoner's limbs, but the locks would not work, and it was finally found necessary to secure the services of a blacksmith to file off the manacles. In the meantime the court yard had filled with curious spectators. No one but court attaches, a squad of militia and newspaper men were allowed in the court room, and when Judge Thompson finally took his seat the proceedings bore all the aspects of a military trial.

No time was wasted in preliminaries. The warrant charging Shenkle with criminal assault on little Grace Giller was read and the prisoner asked to plead.

"I plead guilty," said Shenkle.

"The judgment on your plea is that you be confined in the penitentiary at Chester, there to remain until your discharge in due process of law," Said Judge Thompson.

Shenkle flushed, bit his lips, then sat down.

Sheriff Conlee arose, and, without a word, the condemned prisoner extended his hands for the shackles. The militia reformed, marched back to the station, and without delay the train departed for Chester.

With the confinement of Shenkle in the Chester prison ends a vigil by Sheriff Conlee of Green county that has lasted since the night of Shenkle's arrest and which has led him and his prisoner through many counties in their efforts to avoid mobs.

GIRLS PERISH IN FLAMES

Disastrous Conflagration In Rochester, New York, Results Disastrously to Many Employes of Seneca Camera Company.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—The Leary dye works, occupying part of a five-story building at Platte and Mill streets, was gutted by fire today. The upper floor was occupied by the Seneca Camera company, who employed a large force of men and women.

Three bodies have already been removed from the building and many injured have been taken to the hospitals. The fire is supposed to have started among the chemicals stored in the upper floor. The dead have not as yet been identified. The following is a partial list of the injured and missing

Edward Tice, camera employe, jumped and missed a blanket, badly injured; will die.

William Bonke, 22 years old, metal worker, crushed by impact of jump from fifth story; will die.

—— Allen, camera maker, arm broken by jump from third story.

Frank Adell, lithographer, jumped from second story, struck sign; badly injured.

Mary Vincent, dyer; burned about face and arms.

Raymond Belcomb, burned about head and face.

Frederick Case, jumped from fourth story into blanket; badly bruised but probably will live.

It is reported that six girls, who worked in camera works, and who are missing, have perished in the flames. Others known to be missing are:

Frank Meyer and John Henry, employes in the camera works.

Alice Kirk, Kate Kearney and Sadie Brodie, who escaped from the fifth floor, said when they left the room was filled with flames, and that six other employes were still in the room and in a dazed condition.

W. A. Bauich, of the Seneca Camera company, states that he was working on the fifth floor when the fire broke out, and that the flames spread with incredible rapidity. He says he had a narrow escape, having barely time to reach the fire escape, and when he left the room he saw six girls running about the room in a dazed condition. He thinks they were not able to make their escape and have been burned to death. Twenty-five persons on the third floor managed to leave the building by means of the fire escape.

The Seneca Camera company had $40,000 worth of stock, which will be a total loss.

FURTHER REDUCED

Gen. Chaffee Instructed to Send More Troops Away From Pekin.

RATHER FORMIDABLE

For What Is Supposed to Be Merely a Legation Guard.

Washington, March 1.—Carrying out the policy inaugurated by the state department when it changed its military force in China into a legation guard, the war department has sent orders to Gen. Chaffee to still further reduce his force. The general now has under his command about 1800 men composed of Troops I, K, L and M Sixth cavalry; Battery F, Fifteenth artillery and the Ninth infantry. Although nominally a legation guard, Gen. Chaffee's force is of rather formidable offensive quantity, and not desirous of retaining an unnecessary menace to the Chinese court, and in order to hold out inducements for its early return to Pekin, the United States government some time ago determined upon a further reduction of the American force, and the orders went forward. Considerable discretion was left to Gen. Chaffee in the selection of troops to remain and it is assumed at the department that the Pekin dispatches announcing that these consist of two companies of the Ninth infantry under Maj. Robertson is correct. If the other powers represented at Pekin can be induced to follow this policy it is hoped that a long step will have been effected towards the restoration of normal conditions at Pekin. It is said at the war department that the arrangements have not yet been made for bringing away the troops from Pekin, and it is believed that this cannot be done before the ice clears out of the Pei river, which is usually some time in the latter part of March. The troops are to go to Manilla, thereby making good the losses which Gen. MacArthur's command will sustain through the withdrawal of the volunteers who are coming home to be mustered out. It is the understanding at the war department that Gen. Chaffee, who will leave Pekin with these troops, is to relieve Gen. MacArthur of the supreme command in the Philippines.

ARE MISTAKEN.

School Tax Bill of Eight Mills Applies Only to Maintenance.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth members are in receipt of many letters from their constituents regarding Senator Wilson's school tax bill, which indicate some misunderstanding of that measure. It provides for a maximum tax of 8 mills for school maintenance in cities of over 50,000. The misapprehension comes over the overlooking of the word "maintenance" in the bill, the limit of 8 mills applying only to that one item and being ample for the purpose. In addition to maintenance there are interest, sinking fund, the cities' share of the 1-mill tax and the apportionment of $3 per pupil, and all of these are still available, being in no way interfered with by Senator Wilson's bill. The bill was recalled from the senate today for a technical amendment and then repassed by the house as amended.

ALL QUIET IN DOMINGO.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, March 1. (via. Hayitien cable)—The Hayiten and Dominican conflict which arose a few days ago owing to a consular incident at Dajabon has been satisfactorily settled. The country is quiet. Congress has decreed general amnesty for political prisoners.

WILL NOT VETO IT

President Will Sign the Army Bill With the Hoar Amendment.

NO EXTRA SESSION

Is Desired and a Veto Would Make That a Necessity.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is little or no foundation for the rumor circulated last night and today that President McKinley would not approve the army appropriation bill, because the Hoar amendment to the Philippine clause is not satisfactory to him.

To visitors this morning it is said that the president declared that he would not veto the measure. He is by no means anxious for an extra session of the Fifty-seventh congress, and to veto this measure would make it absolutely necessary for him to call the next congress together at once.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SHIPS OVERDUE

Two More Added to the Doubtful List at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 1.—The American ship John McDonald, and the British ship Khorasan, have been added to the list of vessels overdue at this port. The former is now 166 days out from Baltimore for San Francisco, and 20 per cent is being paid to reinsure her. The Khorasan is 210 days out from Tampa for Yokohama and 15 per cent is being paid on her. The Bertha and Cape Wrath are still at 80 per cent, while the Andrada, eighty-eight days out from Frazer river for Liverpool is held at 75 per cent. The Henry Hackfield, 259 days out from Philadelphia for Nagaski is at 105 per cent. The Andrada is uninsurable, having been given up as lost.

NOT YET.

Court Refuses to Dissolve Injunction In Alleged Discrimination Case.

Chicago, March 1.—A bill asking for the dissolution of an injunction restraining the Chicago Packing and Provision company from discriminating in favor of holders of the preferred shares in the distribution of the assets of the company, met defeat in the circuit court today at the hands of Judge Neely. Leave was granted the petitioners to amend their bill, however, and it is probable the case will be argued again. The Chicago Packing and Provision company went out of business some months ago. Assets aggregating $900,000, it was decided, should be divided, first, to satisfy holders of the 20,000 shares of preferred stock, while the remainder, should there be any, was to be given holders of the 20,000 shares of common stock. Holders of the latter shares secured an injunction preventing the consummation of this plan and by Judge Neely's ruling today it will remain in force for some time.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

A Heavy Movement of Visitors Toward the Capital.

Chicago, March 1.—A heavy movement of visitors from the West to witness the inaugural ceremonies at Washington was apparent. Members of the Hamilton club, including many ladies, left on a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio. To this train the private car carrying Governo Shaw, of Iowa, and staff, and a military escort, together with a number of state officials and prominent men, also departed over this line on a special train of eight cars. Governor Dietrich, of Nebraska, and his staff, occupied a special car attached to a Pennsylvania train. Numerous parties from all parts of the West passed through the city during the day on regular trains.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

Success In St. Louis Exposition Due to Dr. Hathaway.

Washington, March 1.—The success of the movement to have congress declare that the gates of the St. Louis exposition should be closed on Sundays, was due in a great measure to the energetic work of Rev. Dr. J. W. Hathaway, general secretary of the American Sabbath union, of New York, assisted by Senator Teller and Representative Grout.

DIED AT THE FIGHT.

San Francisco, March 1.—During the progress of the preliminaries to the McFadden-Hawkins prize fight at the Mechanics' pavilion, Andrew Denegri, a traveling salesman, succumbed to the excitement and died in a city ambulance while being taken to the receiving hospital. The physicians attribute his death to heart failure.

WILL MEET AT LOS ANGELES.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, has announced in a private telegram to friends here that the next bi-ennial meeting of the general federation of women's clubs, will take place March 1, 1902, in Los Angeles, Cal.

FIRE AT DAYTON.

Dyton, Ohio, March 1.—Fire at the Dayton Malleable Iron works today destroyed the warehouse and annealing room. Edward Coleman, colored, a watchman, was burned to death. The loss was $50,000, partially insured.

PRISONERS TURNED LOOSE

The Cell House and Main Building of the Nebraska State Penitentiary Completely Destroyed By Fire.

The Convicts Will Have to Sleep In Tents and Be Guarded By a Company of the National Guard.

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—The Nebraska state penitentiary is in ruins. The fire, which started last midnight, destroyed the cell house and the entire main building, and the loss will not be less than $360,000, and will probably exceed that amount. The building was practically new. The only building saved was the east wing, occupied by the warden, the chapel and a small reserve cell room. Precautions have been taken to guard the prisoners, who were removed under extra guard without difficulty. Lieut. Governor Savage has arranged to have a sufficient number of the National Guards sent to the penitentiary to prevent any escapes being made.

One convict, George Pfleuger lost his life. He was released from his cell with the other convicts, and had marched out with them, but had gone back to get some personal effects. Today his body was found in the ruins of his cell. Pfleuger was serving a sentence for the murder of his wife.

The prisoners will be provided for in the reserve cell rooms in the east wing.

The fire was discovered by Warden Davis shortly before midnight, he being aroused by the crackling of flames and smell of smoke. The alarm was immediately given, convicts, guards and employes aroused and an appeal telephoned the Lincoln fire department for help. The convicts were ordered to clothe themselves, and in their prison garb marshalled into the huge court yard where, two hours later, they were still standing in a long double line to the number of nearly 300, under the espionage of a score of armed guards patrolling on the top of the walls surrounding the yard.

The main building and west cell house, both of which are three-story stone structures, are a total loss. The former, about 40 by 80 and the latter 50 by 120, feet in dimensions. The warden and his immediate aides made quick work of removing the books, records and papers of the institution to a place of safety. Nothing else of value was saved from the burning structures.

The room where the fire originated was a kitchen for the wardens' apartments. It was located in the upper story of the main building, almost directly over the office and near the cell house, running down from the west end of the yard. From the kitchen the flames spread in all directions, gradually eating their way westward through the new cell house and eastward through the main building. The Lincoln fire department responded with hose carts and steamers, and two streams from the pond were soon playing on the flames, with the effect, however, of only temporarily checking their speed.

After it was seen that the major portion of the building was doomed to destruction, all efforts were concentrated on the east end of the building, occupied by the deputy warden, the capel, and containing a reserve cell room. The wood work in this portion of the building was thoroughly soaked, and the firemen finally succeeded in saving it. All bedding and extra clothing for the convicts was destroyed, and it is probable that until permanent quarters can be provided the convicts will have to sleep in tents.

Warden Davis took charge of the institution Feb. 16. "I have no opinion to offer regarding the origin of the fire," said Warden Davis. "Several trusty convicts prepared supper for my family in the room at 6 o'clock, but all of them retired to their cells early in the evening. How the fire started is more than I can tell."

No complete estimate of losses has yet been made. It is certain they will reach $300,000, however, with no insurance.

Company F, Second Nebraska National Guard, was ordered to the scene this morning to act as additional guard for the convicts.

Later estimates reduced the probable loss to $200,000. A remarkable feature of the ruins is that the great walls of the main building, which were of thick heavy stone, crumbled like pulp under the intense heat. The actions of the prisoners also were remarkable. They were, apparently, the least concerned of all the excited men when the fire was at its height, and never was a body of supposed lawless men wore tractable and orderly. Perfect prison discipline was maintained and not a convict was injured. Casualties among the fire fighters was confined to slight burns or bruises.

When the flames were discovered, a prison alarm was sounded and the limited apparatus of the institution was brought into play. The Lincoln department was appealed to. The run of nearly four miles from the city was made in good time, but when the department arrived, the flames were bursting through the roof of the main building. Warden Davis, meantime, had ordered the convicts taken from their cells to the outside stockade enclosure and the ward guard was doubled. A patrol wagon loaded with policemen from Lincoln assisted in the work until militiamen arrived. After four hours the fire was under control. News of the fire caused great excitement in the city, heightened by reports of loss of life, mutiny and the escape of many convicts. As the legislature is in session it is believed early action will be taken to provide for new buildings.

PRESIDENT WILL APPROVE

Told a Caller He Will Sign the Rivers and Harbors Bill as Amended By the Senate.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rivers and harbors bill will be approved by President McKinley if the conferees upon the part of the house agree to the amended senate bill. The chief executive today indicated to an interested caller that the senate measure would meet his approval. As the bill has been amended by the senate, an approriation of $50,000,000 is carried. This is a reduction of more than $10,000,000.

The opinion prevails today that the house will not make a spirited contest against this $10,000,000 reduction and will be highly gratified to consent to the measure becoming a law, as amended by the upper branch of congress.

* * *

Gen. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, will be elected speaker of the house of representatives by unanimous vote of the Republicans when the organization of the lower branch of congress is effected for the Fifty-seventh session. At one time, as is well known, there was considerable feeling among Republican members against Speaker Henderson's ironclad rulings. He seems to have been clever enough to make peace with those who thought that he did not prove a satisfactory presiding officer, and, therefore, his election will be brought about without any friction whatever. It goes without saying, that Speaker Henderson is not by any means able a gavel wielder as was Thomas B. Reed, Charles T. Crisp or John G. Carlisle. However, he has been able to harmonize the different factions that have sprung up frequently on the Republican side of the chamber, and while he is not considered at all brilliant, he has met with fair success and will be permitted, if he lives, to serve a second term.

The Democrats, as has been the case during the last two sessions of congress, are not satisfied with the men they selected for leadership. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who was the minority leader during the Fifty-fifth session of congress, was supplanted during the Fifty-sixth session by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee. It is now claimed by the Democrats that Mr. Richardson has not managed the affairs of the minority with any great amount of success, and it is extremely probable that he will be supplanted. At this time it is thought that Representative De Armond, of Missouri, may be chosen as the minority leader in the next house. The Missouri representative, it is quite generally conceded, is the most brilliant orator and the best parliamentarian among the Democratic members elected. It is not so certain, however, that Mr. De Armond, if he decides to have his friends make a fight for him, will be able to defeat Mr. Richardson. There will be, without doubt, quite a wrangle when the caucus is held, but as there is a disposition upon the part of the members of the minority to "get together" in order to line up against the big Republican majority successfully, a compromise may be effected, and in such an event the prospects are favorable to Mr. Richardson.

Just at this time it is impossible to state whether the appointive officers of the house will be changed in the Republican caucus. As there has been quite a scandal over the retention of men on the house pay rolls when it was known that they did not do any work, there is a possibility that when the house is again organized many men who served in important offices during this session will be retired and others selected, considered to possess more ability and less ingenuity, to carry unemployed men on the pay rolls at a high salary.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

INAUGURATION WEATHER.

Conditions For March Fourth Not Yet Made By Bureau.

Washington, March 1.—A special weather bulletin was issued today by the United States signal service, as follows: Generally fine and settled weather conditions that have mostly prevailed in all parts of the country during the past six weeks are now disturbed and hereafter we may expect the usual alternations of fair and foul weather. It is now a question as to whether the fourth of March will fall within a fair or foul period. Nearly the entire region from the Mississippi eastward is this morning warm, cloudy, or more or less rainy, and the temperature is unseasonably warm in the northwest quarter of the country, registering this morning over 50 degrees in the Northern Rockies. By Saturday evening, it probably will be impossible to make a definite prediction for Monday. Steamers departing for European ports will have fresh southwesterly winds with cloudy and unsettled weather to the grand banks.

BOWLING RECORD BROKEN.

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.—The world's bowling record for two games in a league tournament has been broken here by the Palace team of the United league. In the first game they rolled 1006 and in the second 1052, the average, 1029, breaking the world's record, formerly held by Anson's team, of Chicago.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

Children's Shoes

"BELOW HALF PRICE"

$2.00, $2.50 and $2.25 SHOES AT..... 99c A Pair

Tomorrow morning we place on sale over 300 pairs of Misses' and Children's High Grade Shoes (slightly soiled and shopworn) in A, B, C, D and E widths. We have never sold them below $2.00 and upwards. If you want any of them at 99c a pair come quick. IT IS LIKE GIVING THEM AWAY.

Boys' "Rip-Nit" Shoes.

Boys' "Rip-Nit" Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, at..... $1.50
Boys' "Rip-Nit" Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½, at..... $1.75
These boys' shoes are guaranteed not to rip and are the BEST Boys' Shoes ever offered in this city at the price. See them.
Little Gent's Shoes with circlettes, sizes 9 to 13½, (like cut)..... $1.00
Boys' Shoes with circlettes, good wearing shoe, sizes 12 to 2..... $1.25
Boys' size 2½ to 5..... $1.50
Boys' Kangaroo Calf..... $1.00
Boys' Heavy Satin Calf..... $1 25
1 lot Little Gents' Shoes..... 85c

FREE: With all purchases of Boys', Children's and Women's shoes $1.00 and over, handsome presents of China and Glassware will be given free. Be sure and ask for coupons. Coupons will be given with Men's Shoes if asked for at the time of purchase.

QUICKLY ADJUSTED.

Loss at Alger-Smith Company Yard Fixed at $5500.

The quickest piece of adjustment on record in Duluth, so far as heard from, was done on the fire at the Alger-Smith mill this morning. The fire took place last night, and this morning the adjustment was quite completed. The loss was placed at $5500, covered by $286,000 insurance.

Of course the loss was easily arrived at, as it was known just how many lumber piles were burned and how much there was in each pile. The loss will not fall very heavily on the insurance companies, as the loss is very small compared with the insurance. None of the companies will be bothered greatly by their proportion of the loss after it is divided up.

To Recover For Logs.

Another suit over the Northern Pacific indemnity lands was begun this morning, this time in district court. John A. Humbird, Frederick Weyerhaeuser and the Northern Pacific filed a complaint against James Knox, G. H. Mance, D. B. Barber and F. A. Barber to recover $2200 for 200,000 feet of logs alleged to have been cut from lands belonging to the plaintiffs. The logs are said to be worth $3000, and $200 damages are asked in addition. The logs were cut on the sw¼ of section 33-52-13, and they are now at Webber's landing, eleven miles northeast of Duluth on the north shore. Billson, Congdon & Dickinson are the attorneys.

Penalty Now Attaches.

Yesterday was the last day for paying personal property taxes without a penalty, and on those taxes that were not paid up to last night a penalty of 10 per cent went on today. Payments were very good, and it is believed that the amount of taxes on which the penalty went today is rather less than it has been in past years.

Real estate taxes are still being paid. They may be paid up to June 1 without penalty. Half of them may be paid before June 1 and the other half before Nov. 1 without penalty.

INDOOR BASE BALL

AT ARMORY, TONIGHT.

Co. "I" of Superior, vs. Co. "A" of Duluth.

Informal dance after game. Admission 25c. Flaaten's ochestra.

Inauguration Washington D. C. Mar. 4, 1901.

For above occasion the Northern Pacific railway will, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, sell round trip tickets for $31. Good returning leaving Washington on March 8. For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street or Union depot.

PHILLIPS

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Advance Styles Spring Footwear.

Thousands of wearers testify to the merits of this greatest of all men's shoes. *Just received* spring styles in Chromo Patent and Vici Calf. Price—

ASK FOR THE WALK-OVER SHOE FOR MEN

$3.50 AND $4.00

Copyrighted.

Ladies, Our Princess Shoes

Are more attractive than ever this spring. JUST RECEIVED our spring styles in Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Enamel—15 different styles—

$3.50 per pair

We open our 1901 line of..... **WALL PAPERS!**

Monday, March 4th. This will be the largest and best assorted up-to-date ideas in decorations ever shown in the city. We invite your inspection.

H. A. HALL & CO.,

Telephone 584. 16 East Superior Street.

EXPENSES TOO HIGH

Claim That People of Duluth Pay Too Much For Government.

TWO TO FOUR TIMES

As Much as Any Other City of Its Approximate Population.

To the Editor of The Herald

The cry is raised that the limiting of the tax levy for school purposes to 8 mills will ruin the schools of Duluth. This is nearly twice the limit of the school levy in St. Paul and Minneapolis, but our blood is so rich in Duluth that we cannot come down to the common fare which our poverty forces on us.

Hard though it may be, the fact is that a city, like an individual, must consider in the purchase of necessaries as well as luxuries, not what it would like to buy, but what it has the means to buy and pay for.

Let us for the moment put aside the hysteria which always afflicts this community when economy in public school operations is suggested, and consider for a moment the cold facts, unaffected by gush or hysterics.

The United States government has enabled us to do this by an act approved July 1, 1898, requiring the compiling of official statistics of cities of the United States having a population of over 30,000. The following table is compiled from a bulletin issued by the government, September, 1899, except that the column showing the population, according to the census of 1900, was, of course, not in the bulletin.

These statistics are based upon the latest official reports of the cities obtainable in September, 1899. In order to determine the per capita cost of operation, the commissioner took the estimated population, as made by the various cities on Jan. 1, 1899. The following table which I have compiled from the statistics covers the sixteen cities in the United States which had, according to the census of 1900, a population of more than 50,000 and less than 60,000. These are taken because they are the cities which are the nearest to Duluth in population

CITIES.	Population by Census of 1900.	Estimated population Jan. 1, 1899, on which per capita expense is figured.	Annual expense of maintenance and operation.	Annual expense of operation per capita.
Portland, Me..	50,145	41,500	$883,854	$21 30
Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167	50,000	383,085	7 66
Kan. City, Kan.	51,148	48,000	381,144	7 94
Wilkesbarre....	51,721	50,000	339,293	6 79
Elizabeth, N.J.	52,130	50,000	637,561	12 75
Erie, Pa..	52,733	60,000	409,961	6 83
Duluth	52,969	60,000	1,651,375	27 52
*San Antonio ..	53,321	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake	53,531	50,000	725,770	10 35
Savannah, Ga.	54,244	65,000	882,911	13 58
Charleston	55,807	58,000	557,719	8 29
Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	52,000	535,544	9 92
Utica, N. Y....	56,383	60,000	429,962	7 33
Manchester....	56,987	55,000	750,492	13 65
Evansville, Ind.	59,007	67,000	557,904	8 33
Hoboken, N.J..	59,294	64,463	763,207	11 84

*Expenses not reported.

In the cases of Duluth, Erie, Salt Lake, Savannah, Charleston, Peoria, Evansville and Hoboken, the estimated population was too large, as shown later by the census of 1900, and therefore the per capita expense is too small, while in the case of the other cities the assumed population was too small, and the per capita expenses therefore are too large. Duluth profits more by this excessive estimate of population than any of the other cities except Erie, Savannah, Charleston and Evansville. If the correct population had been used in the case of Duluth, as shown by the 1900 census, the annual per capita expense of operating the city would have been $31.17, but the table as a whole is relatively correct.

The following facts are shown by this table:

(1) That a resident of Duluth has to pay for the support of his local government from two to four times as much as does any other city in the United States of its approximate population, except the city of Portland, Me., where it costs each person about two-thirds of what it does in Duluth.

(2) The aggregate cost of operating the cities of Harrisburg, Kansas City, Kan. Wilkesbarre and Erie is less than the cost of operating the city of Duluth.

There are only two cities in the United States having about the same population as Duluth which expend in their operation one-half of what Duluth expends, and these two, Savannah and Portland, Me., expend but a little more than one-half of what Duluth does.

(4) There is no city in the United States as small as Duluth which it costs as much to operate as Duluth, and there is no city as small as Duluth which expends one-half as much except Portland, Me.

These figures demonstrate that Duluth is far more extravagant than any city of its class, population being taken as a basis of classification.

Duluth being so much more extravagant than its associates, the following table has been compiled to show in what class Duluth puts itself in its expenditures. This table contains a list of all the cities of the United States which expend annually in their operation more than $1,100,000 and less than $2,000,000. This consists of nineteen cities, as follows:

CITIES.	Population by census of 1900.	Annual cost of maintenance and operation.	Per capita valuation of taxable property.	Per capita operation expenses of
Allegheny	129,896	$1,750,296	$966 85	$14 05
Columbus, O.	125,560	1,509,284	452 17	10 93
Duluth	52,969	1,651,375	448 70	27 52
Denver	133,859	1,775,098	261 43	10 41
Fall River	104,863	1,091,217	631 48	16 52
Hartford	79,850	1,135,533	820 35	14 75
Indianapolis ..	169,164	1,561,945	599 28	7 81
Kan. City, Mo.	163,752	1,703,409	329 05	8 22
Los Angeles..	102,479	1,128,949	555 45	10 26
Lowell, Mass..	94,969	1,650,411	800 73	19 07
New Bedford.	62,442	1,102,078	1,024 15	19 68
New Haven ..	108,027	1,500,129	613 43	14 18
Omaha	102,555	1,022,896	299 17	8 57
Paterson, N.J.	105,171	1,455,894	.....	.....
Richmond, Va.	85,050	1,140,997	650 02	10 87
Sp'gfield, Mas.	62,059	1,224,244	1,191 13	21 59
Syracuse	108,374	1,577,380	699 53	12 12
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In short, taking into consideration the population, the per capita wealth, the per capita debt, of the 129 cities having a population of over 30,000, these interesting pamphlets demonstrate that Duluth is the most extravagantly governed city in the United States, barring none.

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Duluth, March 1.

A Month's Test Free.

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West Duluth

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The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

$10.00 Suits

Our $10 Suits have no equals in this country. See them.

The Great Eastern Duluth

The Progressive Twentieth Century Store where the smallest child or the poorest judge has the same advantage as the most expert buyer.

$10.00 Overcoats

Our $10 Overcoats have no equals in this country.

Magnificent Spring Clothing Ready!

Spring Overcoats Raglan, Regents, Chesterfields, Box Coats in all the new and fashionable weaves patterns and latest cuts. Our newest thing in Spring Overcoats is "The King Edward", cut with an English looseness.

Spring Suits Sack Suits, Cutaway Suits, Prince Albert Suits in all the new up-to-date cuts and lengths. Our military cut Sack Suit is a beauty and the very latest—we show it in two lengths and styles.

We believe our Reform Tailored Apparel is more nearly "exactly right" than any other ready-to-wear clothing in this country. Our showing for spring is much greater than ever before. The productions of the best looms and manufacturers of this world and at prices lower than quoted anywhere.

Our Boys' and Children's Dept..... Second Floor.

Is the wonder and admiration of all who visit it—we are showing many new novelties for the little fellows ih our spring offerings. We are still selling all winter clothing and furnishings in this departm't **at greatly reduced prices.**

Our Shoe Dept.

Contains the product of the best makers in this country.

Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoes have no equals at the price.

Burrows Bench Made Shoes at $5.00 are a hard proposition for exclusive shoe dealers.

Hanan's Shoes, $5.00.

Our Hat Dept.

Is showing the new spring styles of Knox world renowned Hats. We also call your special attention to the celebrated Burrows Hat. Spring styles now ready for inspection. Price $3.50; equal to any $5.00 hat sold. It comes in Knox, Dunlap, and Youmans blocks. Our line of soft and stiff hats at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 are world beaters.

Spring Furnishings.

New Neckwear New York's present fads--the narrow reversible Four-in-hand and the "Boulevard" Butterfly Tie. All the prevailing color effects. Large assortment of patterns, stripes, plaids and figures, choice **50c**

Colored Shirts Swell pattterns—all the late styles Manhattan Shirts received this week, cuffs attached or separate—sleeve lengths to suit **$1.50**

Mail orders receive and careful attention. **M. S. BURROWS** Store open Saturdays Until 11 p. m.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A brother of Mrs. Parsons, of West Duluth, is here visiting on the way to his home in Cloquet, after a several months' visit in Pennsylvania.

The death, at Hermantown, of the father of Mrs. Andrew Gilbranson, was reported in West Duluth this morning.

The funeral of Leroy Holt was held from the family residence this afternoon.

Mrs. H. H. Phelps entertained a small party of friends at cards last evening and a very enjoyable time is reported. Progressive pedro was played, after which lunch was served. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Le Duc, F. J. Lynch, M. Jacoby, W. T. Bailey, G. W. Thompson and H. H. Phelps.

There are several Duluth skating parties scheduled at the covered rink this evening. In spite of the soft weather the ice in the rink is still in excellent condition as it is under cover and not effected by the sun.

Before buying your meat for Saturday and Sunday read Bilsey & Peterson's ad.

Ground is being broken and grading commenced at Twenty-first avenue west for R. R. Forward & Co.'s new brick building.

The work of dismantling the old machinery in the Marinette Iron works preparatory to installing the new machinery of the Duluth Match company, has commenced. There was much heavy machinery left in the plant and it will take several days to remove it.

Frank Tims has returned from the southern part of the state.

E. J. Luther, of Grand Rapids, formerly of West Duluth, called on old friends here yesterday afternoon.

Charles Bouchor, formerly with the Missabe, at Proctorknott, is now an engineer on a passenger train between Memphis and Jackson, Tenn. Jack Phillips is also pulling a fast freight between the same points.

Charles Petruschke will very soon add to his box factory a flooring machine and then open a retail lumber yard in connection with his trade.

Rev. John Wilson will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian church next Sunday evening on the subject "Science and Religion." The morning sermon will be on "The Excellency of the Bible."

Frank Wade was unable to attend the state meet of the hardware dealers in St. Paul this week because of the serious sickness of his little son.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Belanger want to express their thanks for the kindness and sympathy they received from those who visited or assisted them during the illness of their son, John.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Mothers write us that they have solved the problem of keeping their children well. Give them Rocky Mountain Tea each week. A blessing to mother and child. Ask your druggist.

BILSEY & PETERSON,

MEAT DEALERS.

Cash Bargains for Saturday

Round Steak, per lb	12½c
Pork Loins, per lb	9c
Pork Butts, per lb	8c
Pot Roast, per lb	8c
Shoulder Steaks, per lb	9c
25 lbs Boiling Beef for	$1.00
Best Lard in market, per lb	10c
Pork Chops, per lb	10c
Chopped Beef, per lb	10c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Bologna Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Potato Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c

We have strictly Fresh Butter, Eggs and Cheese, also a fine line of Canned Goods.

BILSEY & PETERSON,

203 CENTRAL AVE.

Music Tonight

WEST DULUTH COVERED RINK.

Carnival Monday night, March 4, in honor of lady employees of Silberstein & Bondy Company.

HERE TO CONFER

Labor Commissioner O'Donnell Comes Up to See Factory Inspector Allen.

John O'Donnell, of St. Paul, the new state labor commissioner, arrived in the city this morning and will remain here until Sunday. Mr. O'Donnell says that his visit has no special significance but that he is here to talk over with Joseph Allen, the new local factory inspector, matters pertaining to the work of the bureau, and will call on the superintendents of the city schools and the proprietors of the various department stores to get acquainted and confer with them regarding the observance of the state law as regards the employment of children under the age of 16 years. Mr. O'Donnell says he has been told and has every reason to believe that the state law is being lived up to, but he believes that a talk along these lines with the merchants will often prevent future misunderstandings.

Mr. O'Donnell remarked about the large number of new buildings recently completed in Duluth or are now building and said that he considered it one of the best signs of the prosperity with which the city is being credited elsewhere.

"I remember coming up to Duluth in 1856," said Mr. O'Donnell as a reminiscent smile commenced to appear, "only I came then under very different circumstances. I belonged to a Minneapolis ball team that came up to take a fall out of the Duluth team. At that time Mark Baldwin, Watson and Craig and others of the old-time ball players belonged to the Duluth team and they were a pretty husky lot of fellows. The Minneapolis team came up on the 24th of May, and the ball grounds were way out east somewhere, near the lake shore. I remember that there was about fourteen miles of ice along the lake at that time and as it was warm and springlike at home we came dressed in our baseball suits, without overcoats or sweaters. The Duluth team came out to the grounds swathed up in clothes. The result was that we nearly froze and the Duluth team didn't do a thing to us. The score was 18 to 2 in Duluth's favor. We came up again in midsummer and made wise by our first trip, we came wrapped up in sweaters and overcoats and found beautiful summer weather existing up here. We had our satisfaction, however, by defeating the local team."

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

Children's .....Shoes

"BELOW HALF PRICE"

$2.00, $2.50 and $2.25 SHOES AT..... 99c A Pair

Tomorrow morning we place on sale over 300 pairs of Misses' and Children's High Grade Shoes (slightly soiled and shopworn) in A, B, C, D and E widths. We have never sold them below $2.00 and upwards. If you want any of them at 99c a pair come quick. IT IS LIKE GIVING THEM AWAY.

Boys' "Rip-Nit" Shoes.

Boys' "Rip-Nit" Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, at..... $1.50
Boys' "Rip-Nit" Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½, at..... $1.75
These boys' shoes are guaranteed not to rip and are the BEST Boys' Shoes ever offered in this city at the price. See them.
Little Gent's Shoes with circlettes, sizes 9 to 13½, (like cut)..... $1.00
Boys' Shoes with circlettes, good wearing shoe, sizes 12 to 2..... $1.25
Boys' size 2½ to 5..... $1.50
Boys' Kangaroo Calf..... $1.00
Boys' Heavy Satin Calf..... $1 25
1 lot Little Gents' Shoes..... 85c

FREE: With all purchases of Boys', Children's and Women's shoes $1.00 and over, handsome presents of China and Glassware will be given free. Be sure and ask for coupons. Coupons will be given with Men's Shoes if asked for at the time of purchase.

QUICKLY ADJUSTED.

Loss at Alger-Smith Company Yard Fixed at $5500.

The quickest piece of adjustment on record in Duluth, so far as heard from, was done on the fire at the Alger-Smith mill this morning. The fire took place last night, and this morning the adjustment was quite completed. The loss was placed at $5500, covered by $286,000 insurance.

Of course the loss was easily arrived at, as it was known just how many lumber piles were burned and how much there was in each pile. The loss will not fall very heavily on the insurance companies, as the loss is very small compared with the insurance. None of the companies will be bothered greatly by their proportion of the loss after it is divided up.

To Recover For Logs.

Another suit over the Northern Pacific indemnity lands was begun this morning, this time in district court. John A. Humbird, Frederick Weyerhaeuser and the Northern Pacific filed a complaint against James Knox, G. H. Mance, D. B. Barber and E. A. Barber to recover $2200 for 200,000 feet of logs alleged to have been cut from lands belonging to the plaintiffs. The logs are said to be worth $3000, and $200 damages are asked in addition. The logs were cut on the sw¼ of section 33-52-13, and they are now at Webber's landing, eleven miles northeast of Duluth on the north shore. Billson, Congdon & Dickinson are the attorneys.

Penalty Now Attaches.

Yesterday was the last day for paying personal property taxes without a penalty, and on those taxes that were not paid up to last night a penalty of 10 per cent went on today. Payments were very good, and it is believed that the amount of taxes on which the penalty went today is rather less than it has been in past years.

Real estate taxes are still being paid. They may be paid up to June 1 without penalty. Half of them may be paid before June 1 and the other half before Nov. 1 without penalty.

INDOOR BASE BALL
AT ARMORY, TONIGHT.
Co. "I" of Superior, vs. Co. "A" of Duluth.
Informal dance after game. Admission 25c. Flaaten's ochestra.

Inauguration Washington D. C. Mar. 4, 1901.

For above occasion the Northern Pacific railway will, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, sell round trip tickets for $31. Good returning leaving Washington on March 8. For tickets call at city office, 332 West Superior street or Union depot.

PHILLIPS
218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Advance Styles Spring Footwear.

Thousands of wearers testify to the merits of this greatest of all men's shoes. *Just received* spring styles in Chromo Patent and Vici Calf. Price—

$3.50 AND $4.00

Copyrighted.

Ladies, Our Princess Shoes

Are more attractive than ever this spring. JUST RECEIVED our spring styles in Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Enamel—15 different styles—

$3.50 per pair

We open our 1901 line of..... WALL PAPERS!
Monday, March 4th. This will be the largest and best assorted up-to-date ideas in decorations ever shown in the city. We invite your inspection.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 East Superior Street.
Telephone 564.

EXPENSES TOO HIGH

Claim That People of Duluth Pay Too Much For Government.

TWO TO FOUR TIMES

As Much as Any Other City of Its Approximate Population.

To the Editor of The Herald

The cry is raised that the limiting of the tax levy for school purposes to 8 mills will ruin the schools of Duluth. This is nearly twice the limit of the school levy in St. Paul and Minneapolis, but our blood is so rich in Duluth that we cannot come down to the common fare which our poverty forces on us.

Hard though it may be, the fact is that a city, like an individual, must consider in the purchase of necessaries as well as luxuries, not what it would like to buy, but what it has the means to buy and pay for.

Let us for the moment put aside the hysteria which always afflicts this community when economy in public school operations is suggested, and consider for a moment the cold facts, unaffected by gush or hysterics.

The United States government has enabled us to do this by an act approved July 1, 1898, requiring the compiling of official statistics of cities of the United States having a population of over 30,000. The following table is compiled from a bulletin issued by the government, September, 1899, except that the column showing the population, according to the census of 1900, was, of course, not in the bulletin.

These statistics are based upon the latest official reports of the cities obtainable in September, 1899. In order to determine the per capita cost of operation, the commissioner took the estimated population, as made by the various cities on Jan. 1, 1899. The following table which I have compiled from the statistics covers the sixteen cities in the United States which had, according to the census of 1900, a population of more than 50,000 and less than 60,000. These are taken because they are the cities which are the nearest to Duluth in population

CITIES.	Population by Census of 1900.	Estimated population Jan. 1, 1899, on which per capita expense is figured.	Annual expense of maintenance and operation.	Annual expense of operation per capita.
Portland, Me..	50,145	41,500	$883,854	$21 30
Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167	50,000	383,085	7 66
Kan. City, Kan.	51,418	48,000	283,144	5 94
Wilkesbarre, ..	51,721	50,000	329,293	6 79
Elizabeth, N.J.	52,130	50,000	677,561	12 47
Erie, Pa..	52,733	49,000	469,961	9 33
Duluth	52,969	60,000	1,651,375	27 52
*San Antonio ..	53,321	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake	53,531	50,000	525,770	10 37
Savannah, Ga.	54,244	61,000	852,911	13 58
Charleston	55,807	48,000	557,719	8 20
Peoria, Ill....	56,100	52,000	515,744	9 92
Utica, N. Y....	56,383	60,000	429,962	7 33
Manchester.. ..	56,987	55,000	750,422	13 65
Evansville, Ind.	59,007	57,000	557,594	8 23
Hoboken, N.J.	59,261	61,463	762,267	11 84

*Expenses not reported.

In the cases of Duluth, Erie, Salt Lake, Savannah, Charleston, Peoria, Evansville and Hoboken, the estimated population was too large, as shown later by the census of 1900, and therefore the per capita expense is too small, while in the case of the other cities the assumed population was too small, and the per capita expenses therefore are too large. Duluth profits more by this excessive estimate of population than any of the other cities except Erie, Savannah, Charleston and Evansville. If the correct population had been used in the case of Duluth, as shown by the 1900 census, the annual per capita expense of operating the city would have been $31.17, but the table as a whole is relatively correct.

The following facts are shown by this table:

(1) That a resident of Duluth has to pay for the support of his local government from two to four times as much as does any other city in the United States of its approximate population, except the city of Portland, Me., where it costs each person about two-thirds of what it does in Duluth.

(2) The aggregate cost of operating the cities of Harrisburg, Kansas City, Kan, Wilkesbarre and Erie is less than the cost of operating the city of Duluth.

There are only two cities in the United States having about the same population as Duluth which expend in their operation one-half of what Duluth expends, and these two, Savannah and Portland, Me., expend but a little more than one-half of what Duluth does.

(4) There is no city in the United States as small as Duluth which it costs as much to operate as Duluth, and there is no city as small as Duluth which expends one-half as much except Portland, Me.

These figures demonstrate that Duluth is far more extravagant than any city of its class, population being taken as a basis of classification.

Duluth being so much more extravagant than its associates, the following table has been compiled to show in what class Duluth puts itself in its expenditures. This table contains a list of all the cities of the United States which expend annually in their operation more than $1,100,000 and less than $2,000,000. This consists of nineteen cities, as follows:

CITIES.	Population by census of 1900.	Annual cost of maintenance and operation.	Per capita taxable property.	Per capita valuation of	Per capita expense of operation.
Allegheny	129,896	$1,759,296	$996 85	$14 07	
Columbus, O. ..	125,560	1,560,284	452 17	10 93	
Duluth	52,969	1,651,375	448 70	27 52	
Denver	133,859	1,770,608	261 43	10 44	
Fall River	104,863	1,601,247	631 48	16 42	
Hartford	79,850	1,125,533	820 35	14 75	
Indianapolis ..	169,164	1,561,945	596 28	7 58	
Kan. City, Mo.	163,752	1,767,499	329 05	8 52	
Los Angeles..	102,479	1,128,949	555 45	10 26	
Lowell, Mass..	94,969	1,650,411	890 73	19 07	
New Bedford..	62,442	1,102,978	1,624 15	19 68	
New Haven ..	108,027	1,500,129	613 58	14 18	
Omaha	102,555	1,022,896	209 17	8 27	
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CHESTER A. CONGDON.

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The death, at Hermantown, of the father of Mrs. Andrew Gilbranson, was reported in West Duluth this morning.

The funeral of Leroy Holt was held from the family residence this afternoon.

Mrs. H. H. Phelps entertained a small party of friends at cards last evening and a very enjoyable time is reported. Progressive pedro was played, after which lunch was served. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Le Duc, F. J. Lynch, M. Jacoby, W. T. Bailey, G. W. Thompson and H. H. Phelps.

There are several Duluth skating parties scheduled at the covered rink this evening. In spite of the soft weather the ice in the rink is still in excellent condition as it is under cover and not effected by the sun.

Before buying your meat for Saturday and Sunday read Bilsey & Peterson's ad.

Ground is being broken and grading commenced at Twenty-first avenue west for R. R. Forward & Co.'s new brick building.

The work of dismantling the old machinery in the Marinette Iron works preparatory to installing the new machinery of the Duluth Match company, has commenced. There was much heavy machinery left in the plant and it will take several days to remove it.

Frank Tims has returned from the southern part of the state.

E. J. Luther, of Grand Rapids, formerly of West Duluth, called on old friends here yesterday afternoon.

Charles Bouchor, formerly with the Missabe, at Proctorknott, is now an engineer on a passenger train between Memphis and Jackson, Tenn. Jack Phillips is also pulling a fast freight between the same points.

Charles Petruschke will very soon add to his box factory a flooring machine and then open a retail lumber yard in connection with his trade.

Rev. John Wilson will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian church next Sunday evening on the subject "Science and Religion." The morning sermon will be on "The Excellency of the Bible."

Frank Wade was unable to attend the state meet of the hardware dealers in St. Paul this week because of the serious sickness of his little son.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Belanger want to express their thanks for the kindness and sympathy they received from those who visited or assisted them during the illness of their son, John.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Mothers write us that they have solved the problem of keeping their children well. Give them Rocky Mountain Tea each week. A blessing to mother and child. Ask your druggist.

BILSEY & PETERSON,
MEAT DEALERS.
Cash Bargains for Saturday

Round Steak, per lb	12½c
Pork Loins, per lb	9c
Pork Butts, per lb	8c
Pot Roast, per lb	8c
Shoulder Steaks, per lb	9c
25 lbs Boiling Beef for	$1.00
Best Lard in market, per lb	10c
Pork Chops, per lb	10c
Chopped Beef, per lb	10c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Bologna Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Potato Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c

We have strictly Fresh Butter, Eggs and Cheese, also a fine line of Canned Goods.

BILSEY & PETERSON,
203 CENTRAL AVE.

Music Tonight
WEST DULUTH COVERED RINK.
Carnival Monday night, March 4, in honor of lady employees of Silberstein & Bondy Company.

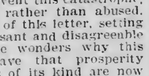
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.


Home of Swamp-Root.

$10.00 Suits
Our $10 Suits have no equals in this country. See them.

The Great Eastern Duluth

The Progressive Twentieth Century Store where the smallest child or the poorest judge has the same advantage as the most expert buyer.

$10.00 Overcoats
Our $10 Overcoats have no equals in this country.

Magnificent Spring Clothing Ready!

Spring Overcoats Raglan, Regents, Chesterfields, Box Coats in all the new and fashionable weaves patterns and latest cuts. Our newest thing in Spring Overcoats is "The King Edward", cut with an English looseness.

Spring Suits Sack Suits, Cutaway Suits, Prince Albert Suits in all the new up-to-date cuts and lengths. Our military cut Sack Suit is a beauty and the very latest—we show it in two lengths and styles.

We believe our Reform Tailored Apparel is more nearly "exactly right" than any other ready-to-wear clothing in this country. Our showing for spring is much greater than ever before. The productions of the best looms and manufacturers of this world and at prices lower than quoted anywhere.

Our Boys' and Children's Dept..... Second Floor.
Is the wonder and admiration of all who visit it—we are showing many new novelties for the little fellows ih our spring offerings. We are still selling all winter clothing and furnishings in this departm't at greatly reduced prices.

Our Shoe Dept.
Contains the product of the best makers in this country.
Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoes have no equals at the price.
Burrows Bench Made Shoes at $5.00 are a hard proposition for exclusive shoe dealers.
Hanan's Shoes, $5.00.

Our Hat Dept.
Is showing the new spring styles of Knox world renowned Hats. We also call your special attention to the celebrated Burrows Hat. Spring styles now ready for inspection. Price $3.50; equal to any $5.00 hat sold. It comes in Knox, Dunlap, and Youmans blocks. Our line of soft and stiff hats at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 are world beaters.

Spring Furnishings.

New Neckwear New York's present fads--the narrow reversible Four-in-hand and the "Boulevard" Butterfly Tie. All the prevailing color effects. Large assortment of patterns, stripes, plaids and figures, choice 50c

Colored Shirts Swell pattterns—all the late styles Manhattan Shirts received this week, cuffs attached or separate—sleeve lengths to suit $1.50

Mail orders receive and careful attention. M. S. BURROWS Store open Saturdays Until 11 p. m.

HERE TO CONFER

Labor Commissioner O'Donnell Comes Up to See Factory Inspector Allen.

John O'Donnell, of St. Paul, the new state labor commissioner, arrived in the city this morning and will remain here until Sunday. Mr. O'Donnell says that his visit has no special significance but that he is here to talk over with Joseph Allen, the new local factory inspector, matters pertaining to the work of the bureau, and will call on the superintendents of the city schools and the proprietors of the various department stores to get acquainted and confer with them regarding the observance of the state law as regards the employment of children under the age of 14 years. Mr. O'Donnell says he has been told and has every reason to believe that the state law is being lived up to, but he believes that a talk along these lines with the merchants will often prevent future misunderstandings.

Mr. O'Donnell remarked about the large number of new buildings recently completed in Duluth or are now building and said that he considered it one of the best signs of the prosperity with which the city is being credited elsewhere.

"I remember coming up to Duluth in 1886," said Mr. O'Donnell as a reminiscent smile commenced to appear, "only I came then under very different circumstances. I belonged to a Minneapolis ball team that came up to take a fall out of the Duluth team. At that time Mark Baldwin, Watson and Craig and others of the old-time ball players belonged to the Duluth team and they were a pretty husky lot of fellows. The Minneapolis team came up on the 24th of May, and the ball grounds were way out east somewhere, near the lake shore. I remember that there was about fourteen miles of ice along the lake at that time and as it was warm and springlike at home we came dressed in our baseball suits, without overcoats or sweaters. The Duluth team came out to the grounds swathed up in clothes. The result was that we nearly froze and the Duluth team didn't do a thing to us. The score was 18 to 2 in Duluth's favor. We came up again in midsummer and made wise by our first trip, we came wrapped up in sweaters and overcoats and found beautiful summer weather existing up here. We had our satisfaction, however, by defeating the local team."

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

SPRING NEWS FROM AROUND THE STORE

McCALL'S PATTERNS LEAD ALL OTHERS.

An Unusual Sale of Linen Handkerchiefs.

OUR first importation of Hdkfs are here and believing that you will appreciate extraordinary values in them—we shall place them on sale tomorrow at the following prices. our reason for selling them in dozens and half dozens, is that it costs us no more to handle a dozen or half dozen than singly and we can afford to handle them at smaller margins.

Ladies' soft Cambric Hdkfs, ¼ inch hem, finished and ready for use, reg. price 5c each, on sale at— **45c dozen** 25c half dozen

Ladies' pure Linen Hdkfs, ¼ inch hem, finished and ready for use, regular price 10c, on sale at— **75c dozen** 40c half dozen

Ladies' soft Cambric Handkerchief with ¼ inch colored border, ready for use. Splendid as Boys' and Girls' School Handkerchiefs. On sale at— **48c dozen** 25c half dozen

Ladies' 22 thread pure Linen Hdkfs, ¼ inch hemstitched edge, regular price 12c each, on sale at— **$1.00 dozen** 50c half dozen

Ladies' fine all Linen Hdkfs, ¼ inch hemstitched edge, regular price 15c, on sale at— **$1.35 dozen** 75c half dozen

Ladies' pure Irish Linen Hdkfs, 26 thread, 1-8 inch hem, beautiful finish, reg. price 25c, on sale at— **$2.40 dozen** $1.30 half dozen

Ladies' extra quality pure Irish Linen, 1-8 and 1-4 inch hems, hand finished, reg. price 50c each, at— **$4.75 dozen** $2.50 half dozen

Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs, Lace Edge and Hemstitched, tucked corners, reg. price 15c each, at— **$1.00 dozen** 10c each

Ladies' Lawn Initial Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Border, regular price 10c each, on sale at— **60c dozen**

GENTLEMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Of Pure Linen, plain regular price 15c, on sale at— **$1.40 dozen** 70c half dozen

Of Fine Linen, 22 thread, quarter inch Hem, regular price 20c each, on sale at— **$1.75 dozen** 90c half dozen

Of Irish Linen, ½ inch Hem, regular price 25c, on sale at— **$1.25 Half Dozen** $2.40 dozen

Of Fine Imported Linen, quarter and half inch Hem, regular price, 35c each, on sale at— **$3.00 dozen** $1.60 half dozen

Of Extra Quality Linen (26 thread) 1-8, 1-4 and 1-2 inch Hem, regular price 50c, on sale at— **$2.75 Half Dozen**

Imported Dress Fabrics for Spring.

Many choice novelties in both black and colors. To attempt going into detail would make our interesting story too long, but a word here and a hint there may serve as a suggestion of what to ask for when you're looking for a handsome dress.

Fine Wool Poplins—Soft and pliable, a pure lustrous black, having the appearance of a fine gros grain silk, but with the added softness characteristic of wool, not a cheap but a rich fabric—$2.25 the yard.

Crystal Crepe—Very soft and light as down you instinctively touch in—to see if it is wet or frosty, and express surprise that it is neither—$1.39 the yard.

Fine French Melrose Cloth—Nothing stiff and harsh about these, but possessing that softness so peculiar to the new fabrics, combined with the most absolute durability—$1.75 the yard.

NOVELTY FABRICS—A plain cloth of the Prunella order, with a crepy satin stripe, and fine hair lines of white on ground of cream tan, Gray or Black—$2.95 the yard.

TAILOR SUITINGS—One of the nobbiest of the new suitings is a Tweed mixture in Tan or Brown with an almost invisible plaid of Grenadine Blue—$1.25 the yard.

TAILOR PRUNELLA—For dressy street wear; harder finish than Venetian, but not so glossy as Satin Prunella; mixed effects, in Light Gray, Light Tan and Brown—$2.50 the yard.

FRENCH CHALLIES—For Dressing Sacques and Empire Gowns; you know how hard it is to find pretty Challies later in the season—in medium colored grounds such as Old Rose, Delft Blue, New Green, Heliotrope, Cadet, Red and National Blue—50c to 69c the yard.

STYLISH CLOTHS FOR $1.00—You'd be surprised at the array of strictly fashionable and worthy Dress Stuffs we are showng at $1.00 the yard—Such as Solleils, Prunellas, Armures, and other up-to-date weaves in the most proper shades of Tans, Browns, Blues, New Greens, Old Rose, Helio and Black. Every yard guaranteed all wool and perfect in dye and finish.

New Jewelry Novelties.

There's style in Jewelry, same as in everything, a pretty new Pin, or a new Brooch or Chatelaine can add materially to one's dress.

New Purse Tops of Oxidized Silver and French gray—at $1.50 and $2.75.

Tops—for Opera or Shopping Bags

in Gold, Oxidized and French Gray—plain and jeweled—at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

New Hair Barettes

in Roman Gold, Rose Gold and Green Gold—plain beaded effects, or with various designs and some jeweled—15c, 25c, 35c and up to $1.25.

More New Belt Buckles.

These latest clasps include the Old Rose and New Green effects in L'Aiglon, Serpent, Owl and Lizard designs, giving the long waist effects—at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $2.

New Brooches

in all the newest designs and patterns, Rose Gold, Green Gold and Roman Gold, in Egyptian effects—Serpents, Owl's Heads, etc.—plain or mounted, with jewels—exact reproductions of the extremely high priced sets, and guaranteed for three years—at 75c, $1 and up to $2.50.

Turquoise Matrix Brooches

One of the new and popular spring novelties—Serpents', Lizards', Lions' Heads, etc., with large Turquoise Matrix. A large assortment at 50c and up to $2.

Chatelaine Pendants.

Correct reproductions of high-priced sorts—Fleur de Lis, Egyptian Serpent and many other odd and unique designs—in Roman Gold, Rose Gold, Green Gold, Sterling Silver, French Gray and Black Enamel—plain and jeweled. A very pretty assortment at 50c and up to $2.50.

Very Pretty Brooches at 25c.

A large assortment in Fleur de Lis, Hearts and Turquoise—at 25c each.

New Hat Pins.

Spring Tops in Rhinestone, Turquoise and Rhinestones and Fancy Black—from 15c to $1 each.

Those particularly popular are the Turquoise Matrix at 25c. Entirely new.

Stick Pins.

We show all the new and unique effects—in Turquoise, Dumb Bell, Golf Sticks, Serpents, etc.—at 25c and up to $2.50.

Imported Swisses.

(Wash Fabric Dept.)

Paris and other fashion centers of the world proclaim Embroidered and Dotted Swisses to be the leading and fashionable material, for whole costumes and street dresses, and with this in view we have made provisions for a large distribution this season and invite attention to our imported Swiss as the embodiment of perefection in this high art—washable material.

The novel effect especially noticeable is the lace embroidered work in colored printing.

Large black design on green—30-in.—$1.10.

Yellow and black stripe on white—45-in. wide—white and black stripe on blue—45-in.—$1.50.

Gray and white mix stripes—30-in.—85c.

Embroidered leaf and dot, white on pink, light blue, cadet, yellow, red and black—28-in.—58c.

Lace embroidered stripe—white on light blue—white on pink—black on white—yellow on white—28-in.—50c.

Small embroidered white dot on gray, pink, light blue, black—50c.

Domestic Swiss Novelties.

A beautiful lace open stripe with large black printed floral design, also the pleasing basket pattern, 25c.

Just received — the finest line of Swisses that was ever shown in this market—at 25c.

Embroidered lace stripe effects.

Embroidered dots.

Embroidered floral designs.

Handsome Persian designs, sheer, cool and dainty.

Remember that this material is quite the proper thing for whole dresses this season.

Mercerized Foulards.

In the heavy and firm, as well as in the light and fluffy. This material has all the loveliness of the silk bearing the same name—attractive, rich and serviceable—and only 35c.

An endless variety of Domestic Dimities, light and dark colors—striped, figure, floral designs, dots and plain colors—at 15c and 18c.

Irish Dimities.

The Queen of Ireland's contribution. Dainty designs, not all dots and figures, after the classic styles, but many novel and floral printings—25c.

Women's Tailored Suits

For Spring.

We have taken particular pains with the styles this year. One of our best—a $21.50 Suit—is an exact copy of a Tailor-made Gown for a Society Woman of New York—copied right from the work room, and its style all lies in the symplicity of its cut and its lack of adornment.

There are some plain Serge and Pebble Cloth Suits for $12.50, the seams are all double stitched; the Jacket, which is very plain—fly front is "cut" flounced, and flares, and is lined with Percaline. For every-day and traveling it is as good as anybody needs.

There's a $14 Suit enough better to give more than the difference in price, in satisfaction—so on up to 50c and 65c.

More New Spring Arrivals

W. B. Erect Form Corsets

...New Shades in .. "Fownes" Spring Gloves "Reynier" Gloves "P & L." Suede Gloves and the "Crispi,"

the best $1 Glove in the world.

New Gold Belting.

Gold with Pink and White stripe—Pink edge—Gold with Crimson and Black stripe and Black edge—entirely new and exclusive—$1.50 a yard.

New Leather Belts

(with the Burkhardt Patent clasp) of patent leather or seal—at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Any woman who has ever worn this make will buy no other.

New Belts, giving the long-waisted effect—of leather and laced at the front—$1.25.

Women's Silk Waists

Separate Dress Skirts.

THE Shirt Waist, the Separate Skirt—a strong team. A woman can get many variations of toilette with a few shirt waists and a separate dress skirt or two—silk waists for this season and dress wear generally, cotton shirt waists for summer; but the separate skirt has the year 'round for its season.

The new Silk Waists are a show in themselves. Plain colors predominate; and they are variously tucked or pleated, generally in clusters, often all-over, and sometimes alternating with lace insertion. The bishop sleeve is a favorite style, usually plain, loose the whole length with a pouchy fullness underneath just above the cuff; cuff is plain, and either buttons or hooks. Another sleeve is L'Aiglon—rather tight from shoulder to wrist, with puff or double effect just above the plain cuff. All kinds of buttons, so they are small—pearl, brass, crochet. Elaborate Silk Waists, plain Silk Waists and styles between; you'll be safely right if you buy it.

New Silk Dress Skirts

We've never sold so many Skirts as now—even in the midst of the season; but Women Folks seem to appreciate our efforts in getting the stylish things to Duluth early—not a minute behind any of the representative Eastern stores.

Rich Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, neatly trimmed with silk rucking around the stylish flare at bottom—$10.75.

Fine Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirt, deep flounce of trimmed velvet and ruching, nearsilk lining, and very neatly finished—$13.50, and then by one and $2 up to $35 for high-class imported ones.

Cloth Skirts

In the new spring styles—Broadcloths, Venetians, etc.—splendidly tailored and trimmed with all the new little kinks of fashion in black and novelty shades, brown and the new willow green—decidedly smart—$6.50, $8.50, $12 and up.

New Silk Waists

Very handsome Taffeta Silk Waists, tucked back, front and sleeves, stitched straps of silk, trimmed with small gold buttons. Colors in all the new shades and black. The best ever shown for $5.00.

Very stylish all-over tucked Taffeta Silk Waists, the new bishop sleeve, stitched band cuff and collar, ten cross straps of stitched silk down front; colors are rose red, ecru, lavender, pink; blue, violet and black—$6.75.

An unequalled showing of rare elegance in these new Silk Waists that range in price up to $14.50; no two styles alike; new ideas in shapes of collars, sleeves and cuffs—they come in the new Sage Green, Blue Grays, Old Rose, Lavender and White—$7.50, $9.50, $11.50, $13.50, $14.50.

FANCY RIBBONS FOR SPRING.

WE'VE prepared an unusually attractive showing of the choicest Spring numbers—in styles and colorings that are uncommon and confined to us alone.

Soft Satin Taffetas

With flowers in deeper shade. These ribbons are the very newest for neck ribbons, fancy collars and belts—pink, lavender and blue, 6 inches wide, at 75c a yard.

Soft Taffetas.

Pink with black and corn stripe, blue with black and pink stripes, white with corded pink stripes and pink edge, the same in blue, at 60c the yard.

Grey Persian Ribbons, with turquoise or white stripes—5 inches wide—65c a yard.

Red, blue print, white lavender fancy ribbons—at 39c and 50c a yard.

A beautiful quality of soft taffeta ribbon—changeable effects—with red and white dots—5 inches wide—at 50c a yard.

Liberty Satin Ribbons

In white, cream, black, yellow; pink and blue; double faced satin ribbons, cord edge in white, corn, lavender, velvet, blue, pink, turquoise, green, red and black.

More New Collars and Boleros

Fancy Lace Revers, with lace edge and appliqued with white satin cord—the same in black and in black and gold, at $3.75 a pair.

Black Boleros at $3.75, $5.50 and $6.00.

Persian Bands

Of Chiffon and Silk, in all widths, and in dark and light combinations.

Handsome Renaissance Lace.

Applique, worked with gold—at $1.75 a yard.

Gold on White Bolting Cloth

With large blue Panne Velvet flowers—at $3.75 a yard.

Chiffon and Applique, in Persian colors—at 95c a yard.

New Fancy All-overs in Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric.

A large assortment of Swiss all-overs with groups of 5 tucks and alternate rows of fine Valenciennes insertion, 5 patterns of insertion—at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.50 a yard.

Beautiful all-over, with fine open work stripe and fine tucks—with alternate rows of Valenciennes insertion—at $3.00 a yard.

Swiss All-over

With 7 rows of fine tucks with alternate rows of fine Swiss insertion between two rows of lace insertion at $4.25 a yard—also an all-over with alternate rows of embroidery beading at $4.25 a yard.

One of the handsomest things shown is a piece of Swiss all-over, with 9 rows of the finest tucks, with alternate rows of Swiss insertion—at $5.00 a yard.

All-over Beading.

Beautiful for Waists or trimming—at 75c a yard.

Cambric and Nainsook All-over Embroideries.

In all qualities from $1.00 to $3.50 a yard.

Beautiful Swiss revere all-over at $2.25 a yard.

Laces—Embroideries.

A large showing of Point de Paris Laces in all widths, with insertions to match, beautiful patterns, and ranging in price from 10c to 50c a yard.

Swiss Ruffilings

With embroidered flower and Valenciennes edgings, insertion bands, with lace to match on either side, beautiful and appropriate for trimming children's dresses.

Swiss Ruffilings

With hemstitched edge and fancy embroidered patterns—from 2 to 5 inches in width.

Plain Gold Cloth and Fancy Gold Nets.

The cheapest 50c a yard, and up to $5.50.

Narrow Fancy Gold Braids

In several styles, and many widths—including combinations of black and gold, white and gold, and Persian and gold—10c and 15c for splendid numbers, and then up to 45c.

We are also showing the new and correct novelties for trimming—such as Plain Gold Braid—Serpentine Braid—Gold Tassels—Frogs—Olives—Buttons—Buckles, etc.

New Advance Spring Neckwe'r

Choice styles here already.

New Taffeta Ties—hemstitched and trimmed with gold—in four colors—black and gold, white and gold, pink and gold and blue and gold—35c.

New Taffeta Bows—same colors and trimmed with gold—35c.

New Satin Stocks and Bows—trimmed with gold, old rose, hello, black and white—35c.

New Taffeta Stocks and Bows—trimmed with velvet and gold, red, blue, pink, white—65c.

New Stocks of white satin—L'Aiglon lapel and trimmed with gilt buttons and braid—75c.

New Velvet Stock Collars—pink, blue, black and white, with four rows of gold—35c.

New Chenille Bows—with gold spikes, black, white, pink and blue—75c.

New White Chiffon "Pon-Pon" Ties, with gold tassels—50c.

New White Taffeta Stocks—trimmed with black velvet ribbon and gilt buttons—75c.

New Taffeta Stocks, with long ties—beautifully stitched with gold, white and black—$1 and 75c.

We are also showing many new and exclusive high-class novelties.

New Tuckings for Waists, Yokes and Trimmings.

Plain White Lawn Tuckings—19-inch wide—good quality lawn—medium size tucks—50c yard.

White Lawn Tuckings—17-inch wide—fine quality lawn—pretty, fine tucks—65c a yard.

White Lawn Tuckings—22, 23, 24-inch wide—good quality lawn—medium size tucks—75c, 90c, 95c yard.

White Lawn Tuckings—22-in wide—fine quality lawn—dainty, fine tucks—$1.10 yard.

Pretty, White Swiss Tuckings—23-in. wide—fine quality Swiss—new cluster tucks—$1.15 yard.

Fancy White Swiss Tuckings—27-inch wide—with dainty tucks and lace effects—$1.25 yard.

Fine Persian Lawn Tuckings—24-in. wide—fine quality goods—latest cluster effects—$1.25 yard.

Fine Swiss Tuckings—29-inch wide—fine and sheer quality Swiss—combination of tucks and lace—$1.50 yard.

Fine Persian Tuckings—in white and ecru—very fine tucks—20-inch wide—rather sheer—$1.50 yard.

Fancy Tuckings—of very finest goods—26-inch wide—newest drawing work effects—very sheer—$3 yard.

Fine Black Lawn Tuckings—23-inch wide—medium size tucks—fast black—$1.00 and $1.75 yard.

Fine Black Lawn Tuckings—19-inch wide—pretty cluster of tucks—best fast black—$1.50 yard.

(White Goods Department—Right aisle, rear.)

New Spring Hosiery

for Women and Misses.

The first hints of spring styles in hosiery are already here—ready for those who do not care about wearing woolens—these are the first lots of large importation orders that we placed many months ago, and come direct from "Chemnitz," Germany.

The blacks include plain and novel drop stitch effects—at 50c.

The Fancies include the two stylish spring shades—delf blue and white—and old rose and white—50c.

We are also showing new cotton hose for boys and girls—for spring.

L'Aiglon Belts.

Of Velvet and Pleated Satin—plain or gold trimmed—with streamers of chenille or satin and gold spikes—$1, $1.25 and $1.50.

THE CABINET.

Last Meeting Held and All Members Resigned as Customary.

Washington, March 1.—At the cabinet meeting today, the last under this presidential term, all the members presented to the president their resignation to take effect upon the qualification of their successors. Attorney General Griggs, who is the only member who has decided not to remain during the coming four years, was among the number, and his resignation will go to the senate with the others on Tuesday. He will not serve longer, however, than about April 1. It is now believed, Phillip C. Knox, of Pittsburg, will receive the appointment. The cabinet today talked over the Cuban situation and Secretary Root read telegrams from Gen. Wood to the effect that in his opinion, the Cubans will soon become convinced that the action of congress in fixing the relations which should exist between Cuba and the United States, was for their good as well as our own, and will accept them without objection. The cabinet discussed the action of the senate with respect to the treaties now pending in that body and general regret was expressed at their impending failure.

SORRY, BUT COULD NOT.

President Unable to Accept Invitation From Memphis.

Washington, March 1.—A delegation of leading citizens of Memphis, Tenn., headed by Senator Bate and Senator-elect Carmack, called at the White House today and invited the president to attend the monster meeting of Union Confederate veterans to be held in Memphis on May 28, 29 and 30. The president expressed his regret that arrangements already had been made which would prevent him from visiting Memphis on this occasion, but he hoped to be able to do so before the summer was over.

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

Leader of Catholic Party Resists Assault on His Home.

Oporto, March 1.—Senor Jose Pestana (who is accused of belonging to the group that attempted to abduct the daughter of the Brazilian vice consul, and whose house was attacked by an anti-clerical mob last night) is the leader of the Catholic party and an extensive wine grower. When the mob threatened his mansion Senor Pestana came to the door with a crucifix in one hand and a revolver in the other. He fired three shots without result. A force of police, on foot and mounted, dispersed the demonstrators. Cavalry detachments still patrol the streets in which are situated the residences of the agitators and their followers.

RAILROAD MAN DEAD.

Chicago, March 1.—A. J. Cross, for years contracting agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and one of the best known men in his profession in the United States, is dead at his home in Riverside, a suburb of Chicago. He was in his 67th year and had been with the Burlington road twenty-eight years.

THESE BILLS IN TROUBLE

A Protracted Conference Is Promised on the River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, March 1.—A protracted conference struggle on the river and harbor bill is promised. The conferences began informally even before the house conferees were appointed. But as there are 299 items of difference, some of them up to the million dollar mark, there is little prospect of even a partial agreement before tomorrow or Sunday. The matter is further complicated by the reference of the bill back to the river and harbor committee, but Chairman Burton immediately called a meeting and hopes to begin formal conferences during the day. The Boston harbor, Buttermilk channel, N. Y.; Curtis bay, Baltimore harbor, Galveston inner channel, Oakland and San Pedro, Cal., harbors, Allegheny, Big Sandy, Brazos rivers and arid land reservoirs are among the chief items causing serious division.

Washington, March 1.—A rather unusual deadlock is in progress on the three ubmarine boats of the naval bill. The house conferees decline to report a disagreement, holding that the senate must first pass on the matter. The senate conferees are equally insistent. Much personal feling has been excited with intimation that the naval bill would be allowed to fail. Owing to the lively character of the controversy, Mr. Foss, the senior house conferee, who has been sick at home, has determined to come to the house and reinforce the house contention against the boats. There are fourteen items in the bill still in dispute.

OF NO IMPORTANCE.

Washington, March 1.—Minister Legar, of Hayti, has received a telegram from his government stating that the incident on the frontier of Haytr and Santo Domingo referred to in the press dispatches from that locality, is entirely devoid of significance or importance.

HE SOLD OLEO.

Philadelphia Grocer Fined For Violating the Oleo Law.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Judge McPherson in the United States district court today sentenced D. S. Ogden, who was found guilty on Tuesday last of violating the oleomargarine law, to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $200. Ogden is the head of a large grocery store in the city.

STRIKE CONTINUES.

Marseilles, March 1.—The strike of the longshoremen continues. The wharves are deserted and merchandise is accumulating in the sheds awaiting shipment, while the dock laborers are idling in the vicinity.

STEAMSHIP COMBINES.

Liverpool, March 1.—Shipping circles here are interested in the reports of an extensive combination of the steamship lines interested in the Brazilian trade, with a capital of £1,000,000. The Booth Steamship company has already acquired the Red Cross line.

Change of Time.

On and after Feb. 26 and until further advised, the through tourist sleeping car over "The North-Western Line" to Los Angeles and other California points will leave Minneapolis at 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul at 10 a. m. on each and every Tuesday.

Further information at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street. George M. Smith, general agent, the North-Western Line, Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 30 pills 10c.

A STEADY ADVANCE

Belief In Close of War Greatly Strengthens South African Securities.

NOT AS SPECULATION

But a Belief That a Revival of Mining Industry Is Near.

New York, March 1.—The advances in South African securities of all kinds have been steady and uninterrupted, says the Tribune's London correspondent, being caused by reports that Gen. Botha has surrendered and that the military situation has greatly improved. Close observers of the scenes in the mining exchange assert that there is no speculative movement, but merely a better feeling among investors in England and on the continent, so that shares are in greater demand, and prices are gradually going upward. Orders have come in from France, Germany, Canada and elsewhere, and there is evidence that the South African investors are convinced that the end of the war is close, and that a speedy revival of the mining industry may be expected.

The day and the hour when the surrender occurred have been mentioned with such precision that it is suspected that negotiations for the submission of the Boer general have been in progress and that the time and place have been agreed upon. South Africans in London have contended for weeks that Botha was only holding out on a point of honor, and would abandon the hopeless conflict whenever De Wet was captured. De Wet's own plight could hardly be worse. Only a small portion of the remnant of his force has crossed the Orange river, and his own passage with Steyn is now contradicted.

New York, March 1.—King Edward is not expected to return to London before Monday or Tuesday, says the Tribune's correspondent. He will continue to occupy Marlborough house until various changes and improvements in Buckingham palace are completed. The alterations will be extensive, and while the gloomy exterior is beyond redemption, the interior will be made more comfortable and artistic as a place of royal residence. The course of repairs and decorations will be consulted by the board of works, but Queen Alexandra's taste will be consulted at every turn. Marlborough house will be thoroughly renovated in course of the absence of the duke of Cornwall in the colonies. Another palace which will be repaired and redecorated on an extensive scale is Clarence house, St. James, where the duke and duchess of Connaught will have their permanent London home.

Court functions will be resumed next week, and several delegations will be received in state. Court officials are favoring changes which will supply fresh touches of color in the ceremonials. One suggestion is that the officers of the yeomen of the guard shall wear the pink uniform, with plumed hats, which was used during the period of the Stuart kings, the red costume, with purple and gold stripes, remaining unchanged for the men.

COFEEE-SUGAR WAR.

Contest Has Been Settled Beyond Any Question.

New York, March 1.—The price of roasted coffee has been advanced ½ of a cent a pound to 10½ cents net by the Woolson Spice company, which is controlled by the American Sugar Refining company interests. This brings the price up to a level with that of the Arbuckles the first time that this has been so in two years. Mr. Willet, of Willet & Gray, said: "The coffee-sugar war has been settled beyond any question by a complete arrangement on coffee between the Arbuckles and the American Sugar Refining company. All sugar and coffee interests are now in entire harmony." J. N. Jarvie, of Arbuckle Bros., says that the report that his firm had bought the Woolson company is untrue.

ANOTHER COAL DEAL.

Anthracite Mines Near Scranton Purchased By Big Company.

Scranton, Pa., March 1.—Another big anthracite coal deal has been consummated by the purchase by the Delaware & Hudson company of the Ladlh, Langcliffe, Greenwood and Brooks Coal companies. The papers were signed in New York. Four collieries and three washeries are included in the deal, and the consideration is $1,500,000. The total output of the collieries is 650,000 tons per annum. Seventeen hundred men are employed. The purchased companies were owned by Rees G. Brooks, T. H. Dale and W. J. Lewis.

REVIEWED THE TROOPS.

Tien Tsin, March 1.—Gen. Voyron, the French commander, reviewed the garrison of 4000 French soldiers stationed here yesterday. It is reported that 10,000 French troops will return to France in March. The Taku harbor is opened and steamers are expected to arrive there shortly.

SHIRT FACTORY BURNED.

Philadelphia, March 1.—The shirt manufacturing establishment of Tuttleman Bros. & Fagan, at Adams avenue and Church street, this city, burned last night. Loss, $70,000; fully covered by insurance.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of diastase, aseptic pepsin, a little nux golden seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

WON ON FOUL.

McFadden Gets Decision Over Del Hawkins at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 1.—George McFadden, of New York, was given the decision over Del Hawkins at the end of the seventh round on account of Hawkins' foul fighting. The contest was the first one given under the auspices of the new Twentieth Century club. After the third round Hawkins appeared to have concluded that he could not win and resorted to foul tactics. In the sixth and seventh rounds he repeatedly fouled McFadden with his elbow and knee. Hawkins claimed that McFadden fouled him in the third round by boring into his eye with his head. The referee's decision was popular.

STREET RAILWAYS.

Electric Kind Are Becoming Popular In Many Places.

Washington, March 1.—Electric street railways have been instituted at last in Cardiff, Wales, Mannheim, Germany, and in Auckland, New Zealand, according to United States consuls at those points, in reports to the state department. A modern service of this sort already has been put into operation at Mannheim. A New York company is arranging to build the road in Auckland at a cost of about $1,000,000. The innovation at Cardiff is hailed with delight.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Two Little Republics May Have a War After All.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Cape Haytien says: The situation on the frontier of Hayti and San Domingo is more serious. There is fighting every night between the troops of the two countries and many soldiers have been killed.

Both sides are massing troops, though all the talk is of a peaceable settlement of the trouble. All is quiet here and at Port Au Prince.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

MILNER EN ROUTE.

Cape Town, March 1.—Sir Alfred Milner started northward to take up his new duties as governor of the Transvaal and the Orange River colony.

PRESENTED TO EMPEROR.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Capt. Stephen L'Hommerieu Slocum, Eighth United States cavalry, who was instructed some time ago to report to the United States ambassador here for duty, was today presented to the emperor.

FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, March 1.—The extensive establishment of Hirschberg, Hollander & Co., dealers in paints, oils, at 23 and 25 Hanover street, burned last night, entailing a loss of $100,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Pure Drugs at Cut Prices!

Bruess' Sure Cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, lameness, bruises and sprains—

$1.00 sized bottles for	50c
50c sized bottles for	25c
Dewitt's Colic Cure, 50c bottles	25c
Dewitt's Colic Cure, 25c bottles	15c
Hollinshead's Cough Cure, 50c bottles for	25c
Hollinshead's Cough Cure, 25c bottles for	15c

☞With every purchase of 25 cents or over you have a chance to secure $25 in cash and a ticket to the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

The Place to Take Prescriptions.

Lining Economy.

25c for 40c Black and colored Mercerized Satin Lining—36 inches wide—just the thing for lining, petticoats, or foundations for summer gowns—tomorrow only 25c

All new Magazines and Periodicals now in the Book Department.

Freimuth's

THE GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Correspondence Paper and Envelopes.

Box of Antique Linen Paper—satin finish—unruled—in cream only when we had all colors it was 35c a box—the cream color to be closed out tomorrow at 25c

Box of fine Writing Paper—24 sheets and envelopes—in the fashionable French gray or cream, satin finish, unruled, usually 25c. 19c

Charming Silk Waists.

FRESH—come from New York's best artists. The Silk Waist section gained a tremendous reputation last season for fine styles and modest prices—and if the coming season can be judged by the enthusiastic reception of these new comers it will be far and away in advance of all others—you can judge of the values by these:

Taffeta Silk Waists in all the fashionable shades—corded in the new shield effect—back and front Bishop sleeve and narrow cuffs—in colors $4.00 each—in black only ... $3.75

Sunburst Corded Waists (as illustrated) in black and colors with large, fancy hemstitched tie—Bishop sleeve—narrow cuffs—vertical corded back—special value $5.00

Black Taffeta Waists with gold trimmed white silk vest showing between corded points across bust—vertical cording back and front $5.75

All the new light shades—pink, gray, rose, red—very handsomely corded—has four vertical clusters of cords and many zig-zag cords running across bust—gilt button trimmed $5.75

A dozen other styles ranging from $6.00 to $15.00 each. Come and see them—they'll give you valuable ideas for coming waist styles.

More $5.00 Jackets.

EVERY one who came yesterday expected a great bargain, but many received values far greater than they ever dared hope for. For $5.00 is little enough for a coat that will finish out the coming cold weather and serve splendidly all next winter—especially when original retail prices were from $10.00, $12 00 and $15.00. We've gathered a few more together—enough to last tomorrow, perhaps.

The $20.00, $18.50 Jackets are now $7.95.

All Children's Jackets are at half and less. Just the right weight for spring.

Spring Suits at $7.50—at $10.00.

We told yesterday of thirty suits at these prices for first comers. There are ten of them left now—they were odd sizes and broken lines from regular stock that formerly sold up to $25.00. We've taken the last of the $10.00 ones and put them for tomorrow at $7.50, and there are several new ones now in the $10 00 lot—so tomorrow you can choose—.

The $13.50, $15, $17.50 Suits at $7.50
The $18.50, $20, $20 and $25 Suits at $10.00

The Volga Shoe

is the top notch of modern shoe making, 28 different styles, embodying every conceit of last, toe, or heel—it stands unique as a five dollar shoe in everything but the price $3.50

Women's $3.00 Box Calf Shoes, Mat Kid tops, extension soles, military heels, all sizes and widths ... $2.48

Women's $2.50 Heavy Kid Street Boots, extension soles, Cornell last, military heels, English back stay ... $1.98

Women's Hand Turned Vici Kid Dress Shoes with patent leather tips, new spring stock, equal in style and service to any $3.50 shoe, all sizes and widths ... $2.48

Misses' $1.50 Box Calf and Kid Shoes, newest shapes, light weight and extension soles, lace and button, serviceable and stylish shoes, for $1.29

200 pairs 75c Children's Plump Kid Shoes, spring heels, good, sightly, serviceable shoes, per pair 50c

Four Powerful Arguments why you should visit the **Wash Goods** Department tomorrow—here's why—

Standard Dress Ginghams, very pretty colorings and patterns, all new fresh goods, should be 10c, tomorrow ... 7½c

12½c Outing Flannel, in dainty color combinations of blue, pink, cream, red, etc., soft and fleecy, tomorrow ... 9c

Simpson Standard Dress Percales, 27 inches wide, in all the new blue and light color designs, usually 8c, tomorrow ... 5½c

New Percales—36 inches wide, in all the stripe patterns for this spring's shirt waists—all colors—tomorrow ... 9½c

Laces at Less than Half

A lucky trade chance, that brings three lots of good laces to you at much under cost—

3c for 5 to 8c Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions, ½ to 2½ inches wide, pretty patterns.

5c for 8c to 16c Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions, 1 to 3 inches wide, dainty designs.

10c for 18 to 30c Valenciennes Laces Point de Paris Patterns, 2 to 5 inches wide, great values.

The Men's Furnishings are just inside the door. Will you stop a minute to see them?

Men's Scarfs and Neckties 50c.

RICHEST sort of choosing among these 50 dozen New Imperials, Folded and Reversible Four-in-Hands, Windsors and Bows—they are of light and dark Silks and Satins—very handsome—a wide variety of tasteful patterns and choice colorings. Without question it's the finest lot of Spring Neckwear in this city, and the price is but 50c

New Four-in-Hands and Imperials at 50c
New Windsors; silk, satin, grenadines; all colors, at ..... 25c and 50c
New Bow Ties, especially for high band collars 25c

Shirt-Time and the New Shirts.

IT'S always best to buy your Shirts early—and usually the earlier the better for there are colors and patterns in first lots that are not seen later. This is especially true of the high-grade "Monarch" and "Faultless" Shirts—all men know there are no better shirts made—no better styles or colors are brought out—no better assortment or more select colorings can be found than is here. Among the new Negligees and Soft Shirts are the **new plaited effects, the new lace stripe patterns, the new embroidered chambray designs, the white grounds with very wide vertical stripes and pleats 3 inches apart, at** $2.00, $1.75, $1.50, $1.00

The New Monarch stiff bosom Shirts in all patterns at $1.50

Special Sox—Black or tan cotton Sox—double soles, high spliced heels, fast colors—usually 25c a pair—tomorrow 3 pairs for 50c or, per pair 20c

Remarkable Price-Differences on Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Requisites

35c bottle Fletcher's Castoria, only 25c
$1 bottle Paine's Celery Compound 72c
25c can Petroleum Jelly, like Vaseline but better, only 15c
Satin Skin Soap, the only satin skin, makes the skin soft and satiny, cake 25c and 15c
Hess' Extracts and Perfumes, all the popular floral odors, usually 75c ounce, at 42c
15c bottle genuine Porto Rico Bay Rum only 10c
25c Violet Soap, made of pure buttermilk and almond cream, very delightful, usually 20c per box of 3 cakes, tomorrow per box 10c

In the Daylight Underprice Basement Store.

Cut glass water tumblers, thin blown, with strawberry and fan cutting at base, usually $4.00 per dozen—tomorrow each 19c

Glass sugar bowls, butter dishes, spoon holders—fancy and pretty—should be 20c each, to clean them all up—we say, each 5c

China oatmeal bowls, tastily decorated, usually 12½c each, tomorrow ... 8c

Incandescent gas lamps, complete with mantle shade and chimney, tomorrow only, each 39c

Glass sauce dishes, 5-in., usually 60c per dozen, tomorrow each 2c

Kitchen Goods—Household Utensils.

Best on earth sad irons—three irons, stand and handle, regular price is $1.48, tomorrow per set 98c

Japanned bird cages—good size and nicely painted, usually 75c, special tomorrow 53c

Heavy dish pans—17-qt. size, usually 45c, tomorrow 29c

Hardwood chair seats—all sizes, worth up to 12c. Tomorrow each, only 5c

Seafoam soap powder for washing and scouring, tomorrow per box ... 15c

The Perfect Straight Front

P. N. Corsets

Give the military figure—The long stylish slope from point of shoulder to bust line. The straight front below waist gives desired fullness at back and over hips. Gentle restraining without harmful restriction makes this corset easy to fit and easy to wear. Cork protected clasps. An exclusive feature, saves annoyance from rust-stains $1.50

P. N. Practical Side Corsets—Will not break on the side, a patented idea which includes the regular steels and has a special extra stay re-enforcing them—constructed as to not impair the flexibility of the corset, has cork protected clasps $1.00

See them on Second floor.

Children's Underwear Specials.

Children's gray ribbed union suits, well fleeced, button across chest, drop seat, should be 50c, tomorrow ... 25c

Children's Swiss ribbed vests and pants, in gray only, all sizes, will be sold tomorrow at, per garment—only 50c

PAID THE PENALTY

Rosslyn Ferrell Electrocuted For the Murder of Express Messenger Lane.

HAD GREAT NERVE

Took His Seat In Fatal Chair as Though a Spectator.

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.—With no diminution of the wonderful nerve that has been characteristic of the man since the time of apprehension for the premeditated murder of Charles Lane last August, Rosslyn Ferrell, at 12:06 this morning walked calmly to the electric chair of the Ohio penitentiary and expiated his crime.

Up until 7:30 yesterday evening Ferrell was in company with his three brothers in his room at the penitentiary. At that time the brothers were asked to retire, and Rev. Fathers O'Reilly and Kelly entered the room and remained with the condemned man until he was pronounced dead. They administered the sacraments in the early part of the evening, and the rites had scarcely been concluded until Ferrell proposed a game of checkers with one of the clergymen. Tiring of this after a time, he played his guitar and sang until he was summoned to the death chamber. He walked into the room as calm as if he were merely a spectator. His face did not change color, and his steps were strong and resolute. He sat down in the electrocution chair at 12:06, He was asked if he had any last messages, and replied in a voice full of strength and without tremor, "I have nothing to say." The officials made the last preparations, the fatal current was turned on, and at 12:09 he was declared dead.

Rosslyn Ferrill, who last night paid the penalty for his crime, in the electric chair of the Ohio penitentiary, shot and killed Express Messenger Charles Lane on the night of Aug. 10, 1900. He had been in the employ of the Adams Express company and had lost his position. He had represented to Miss Lillian Costlow, to whom he was to have been married on the coming Thursday night, that he had a considerable sum of money in the bank, and that he still retained his situation with the company. He was desperate. He was without money, and his wedding day was approaching. He had a peculiar pride which prevented his telling the plain truth to the girl, and he determined to have money by murder. He boarded the express car of an eastbound Pennsylvania train on the night mentioned, being permitted to ride by his old friend Lane.

The two men talked pleasantly until the train reached Plain City, about fifteen miles from this city, when Lane was preparing to make his express delivery for that station, a small town in Madison county. When the messenger's back was turned Ferrell shot, the ball taking effect in Lane's back. The killing was just before coming to Union, Madison county. Ferrell fired again and again until the cahmber of his revolver was empty. Lane lay on the car floor dead. Ferrell took gold, bank checks and bank notes amounting to $2400 from the safe, and when the train stopped at Plain City he leaped off. The stop was but for a moment, and the crime was not discovered until the car was opened when the train reached this city. Ferrell stayed all night at a hotel at Plain City, and the next day went to Miss Costlow.

He was arrested at her house the next day, and his trial and conviction followed. He admitted the crime, and it has been shown that his reason for it was his infatuation for the girl he was to marry. She has repeatedly visited him since he was condemned to die.

The beauty thief has come to stay.
Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away;
Do this; don't look like a fright;
Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight. Ask your druggist.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

AN EARLY OPENING.

Little "Snow Ice" on the Great Lakes.

Sault Ste. Marie, March 1.—Capt. Leo Bernard has just returned from a trip to Detour on the ice with a team. He says there is clear water up to Frying Pan island, opposite Detour, and that no ice is to be seen in Lake Huron from that place; that there is but little snow on the ice on the river and that the ice is clear. There is very little of what is known as snow ice on the surface, which indicates that its dissolution will be rapid when the sun gets in its work in the spring.

Capt. Bernard thinks there will be an early opening and his opinion is coincided in by others who have made a study of the conditions of the past few years. It is pointed out, among other things, that throughout the country north and west of the Soo, the lakes and streams are but lightly frozen over, and this, so the old weather prophets say, is a sure sign of an early breaking up of King Winter's reign.

AT A RUMMAGE SALE.

Chicago Lady Had a Very Interesting Experience.

Chicago, March 1.—J. B. Tallaferoo and his wife, of Greenwood boulevard, Evanston, have made a vow to avoid all "rummage" sales hereafter. Mrs. Tallaferoo is a charitably inclined person and when the "rummage" sale was opened in Evanston for the benefit of the Evanston hospital, she rummaged around and found an old painting that had lain in the garret for several years, which she carefully dusted and took to the sale. Mrs. Tallaferoo also promised to assist at the sale, and she was called upon. After her work for the forenoon was over she went to get her hat, but it could not be found, and investigation showed that one of the clerks had sold it for 50 cents. Nobody knew who had bought it, and Mrs. Tallaferoo is now looking for a woman wearing her $15 hat.

Mr. Tallaferoo stopped at the sale when he returned from his work in Chicago to make a purchase, for his wife had told him that he should buy something and help a good cause. When he unwrapped his parcel his wife found that he had paid $4.50 for the painting she had taken to the sale the day before.

WOULD NOT EAT THE PIE.

New Husband and Wife Are In Divorce Court.

Cleveland, March 1.—In the divorce suit of Mrs. Carrie J. Schlaudecker against Gasimer X. Schlaudecker, the mother of the plaintiff testified that the first family quarrel dated from the refusal of the husband to eat a piece of pie the young wife had made.

BRIDAL PAIR MOBBED.

Attacked By Jealous Rivals of the Bride.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 1.—Edward Moore, living on the Old Gahokia road, two miles south of this city, was probably fatally stabbed Wednesday night, his wife was beaten and driven from home, and his house was nearly destroyed by fire. Moore says the attack was due to a jealous rival.

Moore says the attacking party was composed of three women and one man. they visited the house three hours after the marriage ceremony had been performed. The women, he says, attacked Mrs. Moore, pulled her hair and tried to set fire to her night dress. She escaped and ran six blocks to a neighbor's with the three women pursuing her. Moore and his male assailant fought by the flickering light of a coal stove, which was overturned.

Moore says the three women were angry because he had married.

ILLEGAL HUNTING.

Del Linden Found With Deer and Moose Hides.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 1.—Executive Agent Fullerton, of the state game commission, and Deputies Phillip and Green yesterday brought in one Del Linden, who had been hunting and trapping in the vicinity of Grave lake, about thirty miles northwest of here, and upon trial before Justice Barnard it was shown that Linden, at the time of his arrest, had in his possession 137 deer hides, fourteen moose hides and a quantity of venison and he was fined $124, which was paid. It is claimed Linden was tanning the hides.

Capital and Surplus, $850,000.

The First National Bank

OF DULUTH

HAS OPENED A

Savings Department.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Books Given. Interest Allowed.

☞ In opening accounts by mail, send specimen signature and address. Book will be returned to you with instructions as to withdrawals and future deposits.

FIRE IN LUMBER

Alger-Smith Yard Has a Blaze That Costs About $6000.

MILL WAS IN DANGER

Fire Fighters Had a Livsly Struggle to Save the Big Plant.

Fire last evening damaged about 300,000 feet of lumber at the Alger-Smith mill at the foot of Garfield avenue. The damage amounted to $6000, and insurance carried through Prindle & Co. covered the full amount.

The blaze started in a section of No. 2 grade lumber, close to the approach of the Duluth-Superior bridge, at 4:30 o'clock. With a high wind blowing, the fire threatened the entire yard and mill. For about an hour it was a toss up for victory between the flames and the firemen and employes, but with a favorable change of the wind and energetic fire fighting it was soon under control.

It was another fire of unknown source, though it is possible that a cigar thrown from a passing interstate car caused the damage. Another theory is that a spark from the smokestack was carried over into the second of No. 2 lumber, but this is not generally believed, as the wind would have carried the spark in another direction from that in which the fire was discovered.

The mill employes proved good fire fighters under handicapping conditions, pending the arrival of the fire department. They ran out the mill hose and fire fighting apparatus, but found that the hydrants were frozen. These hydrants, by the way, were in the Alger-Smith private system and were not owned by the city, as reported on the streets today.

In response to the 6-11 alarm sent in, the departments from West Duluth and Lakeside joining the down town forces, and lumbermen that saw the fire say that the work of the fire department was superb. The men had a hard fight for the first hour, and the blaze would undoubtedly have caused a much greater loss had it not been for the prompt and efficient manner in which it was handled.

Interstate street car traffic was blocked for some time, but as the fire worked its way from the bridge approach over toward the bay, the cars were able to go through without trouble.

After the fire the employes and firemen were given a luncheon of sandwiches and coffee.

There were fifteen piles of lumber more or less damaged, and a high estimate is that each pile contained 20,000 to 25,000 feet of lumber valued at from $18 to $20 a thousand. This would bring the damage up to about $6000, instead of $40,000 or $50,000, as announced this morning. While the Alger-Smith people had not figured it out last evening, it was said that $6000 would cover everything, and the figures were verified this morning.

ART CLUB EXHIBIT.

Deserving of the Patronage of People of Duluth.

There is one thing about the Duluth Art club, now holding its fourth annual exhibition that should commend itself to all Duluth people. It has never asked or received a contribution of money, sold any tickets or solicited any advertising. This is an unusual record and when an organization has been having annual exhibitions and making up deficits without "holding up" anybody, the public ought to give it some little patronage. The number of things exhibited is not large, but the work is of a higher order than that showed last year, and as the record of one year's work is certainly satisfactory.

The time will come when Duluth will make more of a showing in this line, and when it does, the advance will be due in no small measure to the persistence of the small band of workers, who, despite the lack of support from the people here, persist in keeping steadily on in the way they have started.

The truth is that too few people realize the work the Art club is doing. It offers to all those who have any talent for drawing or painting an excellent opportunity for study and advancement. The regular meetings of the club afford chances for the exchange of opinions and the study of different styles of work. The members learn from each other and they are given an incentive to labor. A person may have great ambition, but working with others will prevent lagging at times when the tendency is to lose interest. The club has been in existence several years and the excellent character of the work it does is known to all those who take an active interest in art, but the public generally knows very little of it.

The Flaaten Concert.

At the Flaaten concert Sunday afternoon Miss Beatrice Hawthorne will sing "The Holy City." She has a fine contralto voice that has been heard here several times and has been accorded much praise. The program prepared by the orchestra includes many fine numbers and will be one that will please all.

S. S. Walbank Dead.

Samuel Seddon Walbank died last night of pneumonia at the Clarendon hotel. He was a son of the late Dr. S. S. Walbank, who died in 1890 and was a leading physician here for many years. He was also a sister of Mrs. J. E. Bowers, of this city, residing at 428 East Second street, and of Mrs. E. E. Leeds, of Cleveland. Mr. Walbank was 38 years of age at the time of his death.

SCHOOL BOYS FIGHT.

Council Bluffs Boys Use Fists Over a Sweetheart.

Omaha, Neb., March 1.—Two students of the Council Bluffs district school went to the rooms of the Owl club and fought a most desperate battle in seven bloody rounds. The contest was between Robert Mitchell and Earl Warner, the result of a dispute over a sweetheart.

Both were knocked down repeatedly. As they rushed the matter in the seventh round, Warner ducked and his head butted against Mitchell's stomach, laying him out. This ended the fight.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFID MEDICINE.

March 10, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleanser. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and vigor and new hairs began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

Your Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies. Respectfully,

MRS. C. L. BROWN,
51 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE THE Big Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

WILL FIGHT IT.

The Mayor of Pittsburg Will Not Give Up His Office.

Pittsburg, March 1.—The "Pittsburg ripper bill," which passed the legislature yesterday will be fought vigorously by the present city officers of Pittsburg and Allegheny who under the provisions of the new act are legislated out of office. In a signed statement Mayor William J. Diehl, of this city, says he will retain his position as mayor of Pittsburg until the highest courts declare otherwise. Without the seal of Pittsburg no municipal acts are legal and he asserts that he will keep the seal until the supreme court of the United States decides that he has no right to use it. The battleground, he says, will be in the courts and not in city hall, as a seal in his office will not vest the new recorder with the rights to be the city's executive. When the new charter will become effective is a question. The opponents of the bill figure not until August or September, even though the act should be declared constitutional. While its advocates expect to take control as soon as the governor appoints the recorder or not later than the first of next month.

IN COLLISION.

Fruit Steamer Sighted Off Worthing In a Sinking Condition.

London, March 1.—The British steamer Indiana from Venice, Jan. 15, via Messina for London, was sighted off Worthing at daybreak this morning in a sinking condition. A strong sea was running and a life boat which was sent out failed to discover any signs of life on the steamer. It is believed that she had been in collision in a fog. Hopes are entertained that her crew are aboard some other vessels. The beach is strewn with fruit for miles.

The German steamer Washington, from Rotterdam for New York which was making Dover was driven ashore at Norfolk during a gale and had a narrow escape from going on the rocks. Her bows had been stove in collision.

BACK TO JAIL.

Mrs. Nation Has a Row and Visits a Distillery.

Peoria, Ill., March 1.—Mrs. Nation has gone to Topeka to resume her life in jail. She insists she will remain a prisoner until she can be released without promising not to do any smashing.

Mrs. Nations last day was full of incidents. She had a row with W. A. Brubaker, who was associated with her in editing the Journal. According to Mrs. Nation's version, Brubaker destroyed much of the best "copy" she had prepared. Mrs. Nation visited the Great Western distillery and implored the manager, Peter Casey, to "tear down all this devil's shop."

NEBRASKA LAWYER DEAD.

Denver, March 1.—Joseph W. Taylor, one of the most prominent members of the Colorado bar, died suddenly today. He was a native of Illinois and received his legal education as a student under Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice president of the United States.

TO REPAIR THE WARREN.

San Francisco, March 1.—The United States transport Warren is to be repaired at an expense of $15,000 before again going to sea. The work will be completed in about three months.

WE ARE AS PROMPT AS THE SUN ON MAIL ORDERS.

PANTON & WHITE

THE HERALD IS THE ONLY Duluth daily that prints this ad.

News of the store too good not to tell

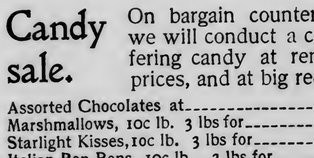
Ribbon sale.

(On Ribbon Counter)

Ribbons that sold from 50c to 85c a yard for 39c

Short Lengths of Wash Ribbons for Neckwear at 19c

Fancy Ribbons in narrow widths, worth 10c to 15c for 5c



Children's day in the shoe department.

TOMORROW, Saturday, will be children's day in the shoe department. You are especially invited to visit us and see what we have for the little ones. Our spring stock is now almost complete and comprises everything new and dainty worth showing. We are pleased to announce that we are selling Moleney Bros.' Rochester made Star Eagle Brand Shoes. Our stock was never more complete than it is now.

Children's and Infants' Shoes Red, wine, cadet blue, chocolate, tan, patent leather and black kid, plain or fancy designs, in lace or button, all sizes and different widths—prices 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, and $2.50

Infants' Moccasins and soft sole Shoes of every conceivable design, color and combination of colors—prices from 25c, 35c and 48c to $1.00

Infants' and Children's black and colored Slippers and Low Shoes—those new, natty, dressy little shoes that mothers delight to have their children wear—they are here in select, choice styles.

Drug Bargains.

Paine's Celery Compound—$1 size for 79c

Hinkley's Bone Liniment, 25c size Saturday for 19c

Wine of Cardul, $1 size Saturday for 72c

Peruna, the great Catarrh Cure, $1.00 size for 79c

Omega Oil—50c size Saturday 39c

Opening sale of shoes.

ON Bargain Counter 3 all day Saturday we will offer women's shoes, new stock, and full lines of sizes, dongola kid, patent or kid tip, lace boots, solid leather soles and counters—very newest styles—sizes 2½ to 8—very special at $1.35

Women's extra fine glazed kid shoes, very flexible sole, lace, with patent or kid tips, sizes 2½ to 8—it's like finding them to buy these shoes for $1.75

160 pairs women's fine kid, flexible soles, oxfords or low lace shoes---patent or kid tips---all sizes---suitable for house or street wear---Saturday at $1.00

Boys' and youths' shoes.

OUR great leaders are the "Strong Point Shoes." None more solid, durable, or better looking than these shoes. We have the Little Gents' in patent leather, Vici Kid, Box Calf, or Satin Calf, with spring or low heels, light or heavy soles—made exactly like the big ones papa wears—they are mannish, dressy, stylish, and sell for ..... $1.25 and $1.50

Youths' and boys' sizes to 6 in same materials and styles with heels, only ..... $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

Besides the above, we offer Little Gents' satin oil and vici bals. mannish styles, at $1.00 and $1.25—youths' and boys' sizes to 6, same grades, ... $1.25 and $1.50

WE GUARANTEE ALL SHOES WE SELL TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION. THE MINUTE THEY DON'T YOUR MONEY IS HERE WAITING FOR YOU.

Remarkable glove selling.

ALL of our import kid gloves are here. It's good news to Duluth women. They are a trifle late, but ahead of all others. As usual our assortments are the largest.

New Marlborough kid gloves, in all colors for spring, for evening or street wear, at $1.00

Ireland Bros. new Suede gloves in blacks and colors, very handsome, at $1.00

The best street gloves ever sold are these Fowne's Dagmar Pique gloves in white, pearl, red, mode and brown $1.50

New La Toscas, in black, with self or white stitchings, and all colors $2.00

On Bargain Counter 2 we are conducting a remarkable sale of kid gloves at 69c a pair. Thursday and Friday witnessed a grand rush for these gloves. Tomorrow at 69c

We guarantee and fit all gloves at $1.00 and over.

For the wall paper buyer.

A WORD to the wise is eminently sufficient. That word is, that the place to buy is where the selection is the most comprehensive and choicest and prices are the lowest. If you have been looking around at all you'll need no telling to-be convinced that the Glass Block is the place to patronize. It's well to arrange now for your papering contract before the rush. We can do better by you, and when everyone else is in a stew having their house torn up papering, you will have been all through with this arduous task. For Saturday we offer these:

Another installment of French stripes in deep blue and green with ceilings to match. at per roll 10c

An embossed tapestry paper at per roll 15c—18-in. border to match at per yard 8c

A deep, red ground gold paper—our price has always been 25c—going at 15c—10-inch border to match at per yard 10c

1,000 rolls white back paper, walls and ceilings, price only per roll 2c—18-inch border to match (this combination sold only with the border) per yard 2c

Room Mouldings, all colors, 3c to 15c. Headquarters for Oak Grilles.

Furnishings for men.

MEN'S fancy percale shirts, large assortment, attached collars and cuffs, or white band to wear with white collars, 89c value for 50c

Men's fine muslin night shirts, cut full, nicely finished, at 49c

Men's fancy half hose, cashmere, knit, large line, assorted styles, our 35c hose for 25c

Men's neckwear, in Imperials, Four-in-hands, Tecks and Band Bows, good values at 35c, special for 25c

Candy sale.

On bargain counter 1 tomorrow we will conduct a candy sale, offering candy at remarkably low prices, and at big reductions—

Assorted Chocolates at 20c
Marshmallows, 10c lb. 3 lbs for 25c
Starlight Kisses, 10c lb. 3 lbs for 25c
Italian Bon Bons, 10c lb. 3 lbs for 25c
Orange and Lemon Slices, per lb 12½c
Assorted Caramels, per lb 15c
Fruit Tablets, 20c lb. 3 lbs for 35c

☞Boxed candies at about half price.

These Saturday offerings in the basement department cannot be equaled in a day's journey— Basement department.

Toilet Paper—Coranado roll paper, a good quality that usually sells for 7c each. Our special low price for Saturday—six for 25c

Sink Brushes—Made of heather, indispensable for sanitary kitchens. You can buy them here Saturday at the special price of—each 3c

Matches—Oregon Matches, sure strike, 1000 in every box—price, per box 5c

Water Pails—A 10-quart galvanized iron pail--special at 15c

Axe Handles—A smooth finished all hickory axe handle, standard size—each 10c

Barney & Berry Skates—All Barney & Berry high grade skates at exact cost. This is your opportunity to buy skates while the skating season is at its height and skate prices are at the lowest notch.

Tea Pots—Dew Drop Tea Pots with wicker handles—thousands are in daily use—each 10c

Sugar and Creams—Made of glass, on sale Saturday at, per set 19c

Jardinieres—Choice of any Jardiniere in the house, any design or color, worth up to $1, Saturday price 69c

Pie Plates—Yellow Pie Plates, a few of these desirable dishes left—9-inch for 4c—10-inch for 5c

Sale of lace curtains.

We have a small lot of Ruffled Swiss Curtains, three yards long, twenty-six pairs only, composed of stripes, dots and small figured designs, their regular price is $1.10 and $1.25 per pair; Saturday your choice, per pair 89c

A lot of thirty-eight pairs Ruffled Fish Net Curtains, 3 yds long, in ecru and white, worth up to $3 a pair, Saturday $1.59

Sham Holders, Saturday 9c
Oak Easels, Saturday 45c
3-paneled Oak Screens 69c

Special sale cotton goods.

Good Madras—A strong serviceable wash fabric, colored grounds of blue, pink, green and lavender, made to sell at 12½c—Saturday's price 7c

New Ginghams—A case of Everett Classic Ginghams just in—mill-ends, 1 to 12-yd lengths—rare bargains—Saturday we will sell the regular 10c quality for 6c

Indigo Prints—Genuine Blue Calico, fancy stripes and spots, sold elsewhere at 7c a yard, full pieces, regular goods, all you want Saturday at 4½c

Wash Fabrics.

An extraordinary and most beautiful showing of handsome wash dress fabrics from foreign shores and native land—the most popular weaves possible to sell are here.

Pouzinette de Sole—A dainty creation of the weaver's skill, in solid color designs—one of the finest of our spring wash goods collection—priced at 75c

Fabrique de Luxe, of singular beauty, in the open work lace-like appearance given to the cloth by the novel effects produced in the Leno weave 35c

Pongee De L'Exposition—There are no words that convey an idea of the beauty of this production. It is a most perfect reproduction of a silk fabric, retaining its silk lustre after repeated laundering—in a full display of popular pastel shades, in pattern designs—special at 25c

Sole Celeste—A printed novelty of glowing richness and attractiveness, bearing the impress of some noted French maker. A large assortment of patterns on pastel shades and other grounds, unexcelled in queenly elegance, and decidedly original. Our special price 15c

THE DAKOTAS.

The Taxpayers of Pierre Will Have to Pay Bonds.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—By a decision just handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Louis, the taxpayers of Pierre will be required to pay the sum of $50,000 upon bonds issued in 1890. The bonds were issued to aid Pierre in the famous capital location contest.

Spearfish—The Bear Gulch tin district, located a short distance from this city, is being opened up and is attracting a great deal of attention. Some of the principal stockholders of the newly organized Niagara Tin company will arrive in the hills in a short time, when the site for the new 100-ton concentrating plant will be laid out. The tin product will be shipped to Niagara to be smelted.

Rapid City—The elaborate preparations for the entertainment of visitors who will attend the meeting of the Western South Dakota Stock Growers' union in April are about completed and the event promises to be one of first importance. A fine program has been prepared and there will be parades and displays.

The long-disputed ownership of the famous Wind cave, near Hot Springs, has at last been settled by the department of the interior. The homestead entries of Elmer L. and Jesse D. McDonald have been cancelled and all the alleged mineral rights have been disregarded and the cave will now be government property. Some time ago a thorough investigation was made of the cave for the purpose of determining whether it would be advisable to reserve it as a public resort. It now remains with the secretary of the interior to open it to public use.

Aberdeen—At a meeting of the directors of the South Dakota Mutual Fire association, the resignation of C. M. Hopkins, who has been solicitor for the association since its organization, was presented and accepted and Charles W. Hermance was elected director and secretary. A new man will be engaged for solicitor.

Lead—The last vestige of smallpox has been wiped out and the city is once more free from this scourge, which has cost something like $2000. Several Black Hills towns have been visited by the disease, but no deaths have resulted.

Sioux Falls—Coroner Johnn R. Hawkins and Dr. W. A. Germain held an autopsy on the remains of E. Leonard Freiberg, the druggist who died a few hours after being found lying in the road near a bicycle he had been riding. The autopsy revealed that Freiberg's death was due to opium poisoning, sufficient powdered opium to have killed a dozen people being found in the stomach.

The Bank of White has ceased to exist, at the town of White, Brookings county, and the Farmers' State bank has taken its place.

Huron—Persons who are interested in the investigations made by George A. Fessenden, Don G. Merbery and Richard Ramsel, who went to the Moreau river county a month ago to prospect for coal, are much pleased with the report made, and it is probable a company will be formed and coal mining commenced. They report the existence of vast lignite beds and evidences of coal were found in many places. As soon as the weather will permit the party will return and continue their investigations.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Director Kaufman, of the state farmers' institutes, is planning for the banner meeting of the year at Grafton, March 12-14. The three-days' session will be filled with work under the charge of members of the state agricultural college faculty, assisted by Professors Hays, Glover and Hoverstad, of Minnesota. President Worst of the agricultural college will deliver his lecture on the relation of the college to the farming interests of the state. Interesting papers will be read by prominent Walsh county farmers.

In Judge Pollock's court the trial of the drainage cases was begun. There are nineteen in all and most of them are on the Rush river and Harwood drains. The farmers along the line of the former are especially indignant, and allege that the natural drainage into the bed of the river was amply sufficient without any artificial assistance and the great expense was uncalled for. The first case to be taken up was that of Nels Peterson s/a the drainage board. Efforts will be made to show that the assessments were invalid.

A Casselton domestic tragedy culminated in Judge Pollock granting Mrs. Bieber a divorce from Frank Bieber, the well-known merchant of that city. The Biebers lived happily until the husband employed a pretty stenographer. Mrs. Bieber's jealousy was aroused by the alleged attentions of her husband to the new employe, and she went to her mother. Judge Pollock granted the decree on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, and the scandal was kept out of the court.

Jamestown—Judge Glaspell has granted a divorce to Ethel Haynes Wonzer from James A. Wonzer, for desertion.

Near Bloomenfield the loss of cattle has been very grea. the past few weeks, due to severe weather. One man lost nine head, another seven and several others a number. The weather has moderated considerably and it is thought there will be but few more losses.

Dickinson—A. T. Crowl, a prominent merchant, of this place, has sold his business to A. H. Arnett, a wealthy cattle owner, for $6500, giving possession June 1. Mr. Crowl will build again, but not so large.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau. Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 1.—Warmer and mild weather prevails in nearly all districts. Clear skies are the rule in West, Central and Southwestern states, and generally cloudy elsewhere. Light falls of snow or rain occurred in the Lake Superior region, and rain in the Ohio valley and lower Mississippi valley, middle Gulf states and Washington. The barometer is low over Northwest Canada and Lake Superior, and high over south Atlantic states and Nevada.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	46	Medicine Hat	40
Battleford	22	Memphis	46
Bismarck	36	Miles City	44
Boston	18	Milwaukee	18
Buffalo	12	Minnedosa	29
Calgary	32	Montgomery	72
Charleston	49	Moorhead	34
Chicago	22	New Orleans	52
Cincinnati	22	New York	34
Davenport	26	North Platte	34
Denver	42	Oklahoma	32
Detroit	18	Omaha	34
Dodge City	38	Pittsburg	29
Duluth	32	Port Arthur	34
Edmonton	36	Portland	56
El Paso	42	Prince Albert	12
Escanaba	16	Qu' Appelle	22
Galveston	54	Rapid City	36
Green Bay	16	San Francisco	56
Havre	44	Santa Fe	34
Helena	48	Shreveport	62
Houghton	2	Spokane	50
Huron	36	St. Louis	24
Jacksonville	42	St. Paul	34
Kansas City	28	Sault Ste. Marie	20
Knoxville	26	Swift Current	32
La Crosse	0	Washington	26
Lander	34	Williston	40
Los Angeles	62	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight and Saturday with possibly light rain or flurries of snow. Fresh and brisk winds, mostly northerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 1.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler tonight and east east portion Saturday.

Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler Saturday and west portion tonight.

Defeated By the Republican Leader.

There is much regret that ex-Senator Towne's efforts to secure the repayment of $122,660 to the city of Duluth for the expenditures ordered by government engineers on the old canal and dikes have failed. It looked for a time as if Mr. Towne would be successful, but at the last unevident defeat came as the result of the strong opposition made by Senator Allison, the Republican leader in the senate. As a member of the appropriations committee, Senator Allison used his influence to knock the amendment out of the sundry civil bill, and consequently Duluth's just claim is denied payment. Probably if Mr. Towne had still been a member of the senate, he might have succeeded in overcoming Mr. Allison's opposition. Mr. Towne, however, is deserving of much credit for having accomplished the almost unprecedented feat of getting a favorable report from the commerce committee on a matter regarding which the secretary of war and the chief of engineers had reported adversely. He demonstrated to the committee the justice of the claim and secured favorable action despite this formidable opposition, but when the matter reached the appropriation committee the opposition of the Republican leader of the senate was too great to be overcome. By the way, the silence of the local Republican organ on this attempt by Mr. Towne to secure payment of Duluth's claim is surprising.

Senator Baldwin's Good Fight.

Senator Baldwin has been attracting much favorable attention from the people during the past few days by his exposure of the "woodchuck" in house bill No. 54 as amended by the senate judiciary committee and advocated by Senator Thompson from the western part of the state. The house bill amended the present section 2641, title 1, chapter 34, general statute of 1894, so as to read as follows: "Any telegraph or telephone corporation organized under this title, or any person or persons, (with the consent of the supervisors of the town), have power and right to use the public roads and highways of this state on the line of their route for the purpose of erecting posts or poles on or along the same to sustain their wires and fixtures; provided, that the same shall be so located as in no way to interfere with the safety or convenience of ordinary travel on or over the said roads or highways." The clause in parenthesis was an important limitation of the power of originally conferred on any telegraph or telephone corporation to occupy the streets of any village or city with their poles and wires, but this clause, "with the consent of the supervisors of the town," was stricken out by the senate judiciary committee at the instance of Senator Thompson. The question is now being asked why this was done, unless to give any telegraph or telephone company the power to occupy any street of any village or city without the consent of the authorities of such village or city. Instead of this clause, the senate committee added the following proviso: "That in the construction and maintenance of such lines such corporations, person or persons shall be subject to reasonable regulations imposed by the supervisors of the town or governing body of the village or city where such roads or highways may be situated." This is really of no value whatever, because villages and cities already possess that power. The effect of the changes made by the senate is to annul the provisions of the city charters of Duluth and St. Paul regulating franchises, and there is good reason to believe that this is what those responsible for the changes in the bill are seeking to accomplish. Senator Baldwin has exposed the scheme so thoroughly that no senator or representative can be deceived as to the vicious character of the measure. In this fight for the people's interests, the Duluth senator is receiving the support of a majority of the Twin City papers, and there are good prospects the woodchuck will be killed.

STAR CHAMBER METHODS.

The committee appointed by the president of the city council to investigate the conduct of the health commissioner's department has made a very poor start, if it expects to secure public confidence in the inquiry that it is authorized to make and in the conclusions that it reports. Its session this morning was held with closed doors, the newspaper representatives and the general public being excluded from the room. It was announced that the members of the committee were looking over the bills of the department, in order to pick out those that seemed to need investigation, and the flimsy excuse was offered for the secrecy observed that unjust suspicion might be cast on some persons whose bills might be thought worthy of investigation and yet be all right.

Inasmuch as one of the charges against the department is that illegal and extortionate bills were paid and incurred by the department, and the committee was appointed to investigate that charge, the doors should be thrown wide open so that every citizen who desires can see the bills that are under investigation and hear all the members of the committee think about them. Publicity will harm no honest man. It will cast no unjust suspicion on the bill that is correct and a proper charge against the city.

The star chamber methods of conducting the investigation will not satisfy the people of Duluth, and as an organ of the public The Herald demands that these secret sessions cease. Let the white light of publicity be turned on. The man who has nothing to conceal has nothing to fear. The investigator who is not intent on whitewashing should be anxious to let the public see and hear all that happens during the progress of the inquiry.

A PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

The legislature must not conclude that, because the newspapers of the state are not filled with urgent appeals for the immediate enactment of a primary election law, the sentiment in favor of such a law has abated. The people of the state expect this legislature to pass an election law based on that of Hennepin county, with such improvements as experience has suggested. This was the understanding, and a failure to do so will be regarded as a breach of public faith.

The sentiment in favor of this reform legislation is stronger in Minnesota even than it is in Wisconsin, where the entire public attention is fixed on that one law. There is no doubt that the professional politicians in Minnesota as well as in Wisconsin and North Dakota will oppose the enactment of an election law that will render useless the political machines, but fortunately in Minnesota these political machines have not been, and are not now, so nearly omnipotent as they have been in Wisconsin and Dakota. Still, if the friends of clean elections and the primary rights of the people to choose who shall be their candidates allow the matter to drift along to the end of the session, the enemy will be able to postpone the election bill and perpetuate their power for another two years.

It is never wise to allow your powder to become damp in the presence of the enemy, although a flag of truce may be flying.

Now is the accepted time—tomorrow may be too late.

IT SHOULD BE STOPPED.

The act of the legislature under which the Duluth Street Railway company holds its franchise, gives to it the right of constructing and operating a passenger railway line in any of the streets of the city of Duluth and its suburbs, subject to certain terms and conditions. It is not authorized, either by the act of the legislature or by ordinance of the city council, to transact any other business than that of constructing and operating a street railway, and when it enters into another and entirely different line of business it does so without legal authority and in violation of its charter.

These remarks are prompted by the latest move of the company, which now has a few resident directors in Duluth who are merely figureheads and devoid of power or influence, while the actual management is under the direction of the owner of the St. Paul and Minneapolis street railway systems. The new scheme of the company is to fill the windows of the cars with advertising cards. Only a few cards of this kind have been introduced so far, but they will be followed by others, unless the people of Duluth take action to prevent it, because The Herald has learned on unquestionable authority that the company has leased to an advertising concern all the window space in its cars in Duluth and Superior and the advertising concern is now trying to make contracts to fill the space.

This is an outrage on the people who use the cars and the city council should put a stop to it at once, before the evil has reached larger dimensions. The roofs and the ends of the cars are now plastered with advertisements, which is bad enough, but to fill the windows with advertising matter and thus shut out the light and prevent passengers from seeing through the windows would be infinitely worse.

In entering upon the advertising business, which has no legitimate connection with the operation of a street railway, the company is clearly violating the terms of its franchise. Those who use billboards for advertising purposes are subjected to a special tax for a license, and the street railway company has no legal right to cover its cars with advertisements for which it receives pay. The proper way to bring this arrogant corporation to time is for the council to order the removal of all the advertisements, and if the company refuses to obey the order, to take steps to annul its charter.

The eviction of a poor hunchback girl from a church in Elizabeth, N. J., as told in Wednesday's news columns, was a most shameful affair and places the rector of the church, at whose ipstigation the removal was made, in a most unenviable position in the minds of right thinking people. According to the dispatches the girl was sadly deformed and was objectionable in the eyes of the rector, and he had her removed by a policeman before the whole congregation, the young woman crying piteously as she was dragged down the aisle. Undoubtedly there is another side to the story, but it does not seem plausible that any offense on the part of the girl would be a sufficient justification for violent removal from a house of worship. If charity and forbearance do not find a place in the church where can they be looked for.

Since 1865 there has not been an officer commissioned in the navy who has not been educated at Annapolis, and this is the main reason why Admiral Sampson, who is undoubtedly backed by all the officers in the navy, is so strongly opposed to the promotion of Gunner Morgan, and who also told the secretary of the navy that he hoped he would not carry out the provisions of the act promoting the warrant officers in any case. Naval officers have stubbornly opposed every proposition that looked to promotion of men from the ranks, and up to this time have been successful. The time has come, however, when right will prevail and the minor heroes of the navy will secure to some extent the recognition they deserve.

The showing of the railroad system of New Zealand, the famous Socialist colony, is a most remarkable one and leads the premier of that colony to say that he does not see why the railroads of the United States should not be successfully run by the government. The railroad systems of New Zealand, all of which are under government control, embrace about 2000 miles of track, built at a cost of $80,000,000. The cash revenue for the year amounted to $7,000,000 and the expenditures to $5,000,000. It is the aim of Premier Seddon to give the best service at the lowest cost and to make the rates of fare as low as possible and run the road at a profit.

The labor organizations of Minneapolis will undoubtedly score a point in securing the removal of the signs, "U. S. Mail" from the street cars that are not actually carrying the mail. The organizations claim that the signs are carried for the purpose of intimidating laborers in case of a strike, as it is dangerous to interfere with the running of a car which actually has mail aboard; and that the carrying of the signs at other times is a violation of the law. On complaint suit has been brought by District Attorney Evans and in all probability the company will be fined and the signs removed.

Dr. George Frederick Wright, who has been making extensive research for evidence that the deluge covered the whole earth has found indisputable evidence of an extensive submergence of the land extending to the base of Mount Ararat. If he can discover anything that will confirm that little story about Jonah and the whale, it will assist greatly in convincing the scoffer of the truth of some of the Biblical ilustrations.

The majority of the soldiers seem to have had all the Philippines they want. Of a regiment which sailed for home the other day only twenty officers and sixty-eight men re-enlisted or remained behind in that country which is said to be so tempting to Americans. And this in spite of the handsome bounty which is offered to the soldiers who are at Manilla, to re-enlist.

To spend the money he proposes, Mr. Carnegie will have to endow a library or spend $50,000 for some good purpose every three days for the remainder of his life, and even then he runs the risk of dying a very rich man. Most anyone would be glad to spend that amount of money in a lifetime, to say nothing about three days.

When at formal and court functions the members of the Order of the Garter must wear the garter where it may be seen. Since the king has conferred the order upon Queen Alexandra, an exception has been made in her favor and she will wear the insignia on the left arm instead of on the left knee.

While considerable space was given to the hunting trip of Teddy Roosevelt, there is no disguising the fact that it was a secondary consideration as compared to Mrs. Nation, whose doings filled columns to his inches. Perhaps that is the reason why he repudiated the whole trip.

At a meeting of the Eclectic club in New York Mrs. Mark W. Potter declared that the college girl is not fit for matrimony. The fact remains, however, that they are pretty successful in entering that happy state.

A Vienna man who has just died and who kept an accurate account of all he bought and what he paid for it, recorded the fact that he smoked 628,000 cigars. He ought to burn well.

London sporting papers call attention to the fact that King Edward is the first English sovereign since James II who has played golf. Well, what of it?

It is stated that the Boer war is costing Great Britain $650 a minute. That's more expensive than long distance telephoning.

A VICIOUS MEASURE.

Minneapolis Journal: The bill before the legislature, allowing telegraph and telephone companies to string their wires along all highways, without let or hindrance, is one that condemns itself. To pass it would set one of the worst precedents that the law makers could establish. No person or corporation should have any such privilege except by license from the local authorities of the city, village, town or county, as the case may be. The plea that a separate law can be passed providing for municipal regulation is a silly one. The first grant made for such use of the highways should be made conditional upon such local license. The large cities now need just such a restriction and a city or village that expects to extend its limits hereafter ought to have the reserved right to regulate the use of the streets in its new territory. So, also, every new village or town should have a similar power of regulation whenever the proper time arrives. This rule seems elementary, and to violate it can only make trouble, sooner or later. Let us not now make a precedent which may soon turn upon us and vex us. The bill does not deserve to become a law.

Minneapolis Times: There is merit in Senator Baldwin's contention that if the Thompson bill permitting telephone or telegraph companies to string wires on all highways becomes a law, cities will be powerless to regulate the operation of such corporations within their borders. If city streets are highways, as announced in a recent Duluth decision, then it is clear that under the Thompson bill it would not be necessary even to ask permission of a council to set poles or string wires. Senator Baldwin offered an amendment excepting cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more from the provisions of the bill but Mr. Thompson very vigorously opposed it. This bill has passed the house and was recommended yesterday for passage in the senate. Its effect will be to deprive cities of their right to a substantial return for the privilege of using their property—for the streets are the property of a city—dedicated to certain uses. For every privilege enjoyed by a company operating within its limits a city should receive a return commensurate with the advantages conferred, and the return should be proportioned to the size of the city. The Thompson bill is a measure clearly designed for the sole benefit of telephone and telegraph companies and for the deprivation of the cities of Minnesota of revenues to which they are in all equity and common sense entitled. When Mr. Thompson resisted Mr. Baldwin's amendment so stubbornly Mr. Baldwin asked him whom he represented in this matter. The Times repeats the inquiry. Whom does Senator Thompson represent? Surely not the taxpayers of Minnesota or of any part thereof. Who are his clients?

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Hence this bill authorizing telephone companies to occupy any of the streets of our city without the consent of the common council, while it would not perhaps affect such police powers as are inherent in the city, such as fixing the routes of telegraph and telephone lines or requiring their wires to be put in underground conduits, would undoubtedly supersede any regulations not inherent in the police power, such as the provision requiring compensation for any extension of lines in new street or beyond existing limits. It would do away with the 5 per cent gross earnings tax. There are those who believe that this is the purpose of the amendments reported by the senate judiciary committee; that they were cunningly contrived at the instance of the telegraph and telephone companies for the purpose of getting rid of the 5 per cent gross earnings tax. We venture to doubt whether that was the purpose. But it would undoubtedly be the legal and practical effect. The attention of the senate, and especially of all senators representing cities and villages, is especially called to the mischievous effect of the re-enactment of the old statute with these amendments in supreseding these important provisions of the new charter of St. Paul and probably the ordinances of other cities of the state. It would be unfortunate to pass any law which will have the effect of repealing these provisions, because they represent a forward movement in the matter of taxing municipal franchises which should be supported by the whole power of the legislature instead of being rendered nugatory by adverse legislation.

TEARS AND SMILES.

The iceman and the plumber and the coalman sat apart—
No glad or joyous sentiment was found in either's heart.
The coalman and the plumber sighed some sighs both long and deep,
And then the iceman hung his head and soon began to weep.

"Now, what is this?" the plumber cried,
"I know I have my woes,
The weather is so warm and mild—no pipe I'm froze."

The coalman said: "That's my complaint. The weather is so bland
That coal is a commodity which is not in demand."

The iceman wept. He sobbed aloud. The others then inquired:
"Why do you wail? What sadness has these bitter tears inspired?
You had your chance last summer, when the days were fierce and hot;
We waited for the winter—but the winter cometh not."

The iceman raised his tearful face, and cruefully began:
"'Tis true you have your troubles, but I'm the unhappy man.
The ice has not begun to freeze, and, oh, I sadly fear
I'll have to raise the prices very high the coming year."

The plumber and the coalman then gave him a scornful stare.
It might be impolite to say they were inclined to swear.
But slowly and with dignity they took themselves away.
While through the iceman's briny tears a smile began to play.
—Baltimore American.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Chicago Record: "Why do you think he is preparing for the stage?"

"Well, I heard the other day that he was practicing pedestrianism."

Detroit Free Press: "Gracious, Martha, what did you buy all these plaster casts this time o' year for?"

"Why, Henry, that house-furnishing magazine said they would make a room look cozy."

Chicago Post: "They say his heart is in the right place."

"Possibly, possibly," replied the man who had appointed him unsuccessfully, "but that does no good when it is protected by armor plate."

Pittsburg Chronicle: Father—I shouldn't like to see you marry that Mr. Pinchpenny.

Daughter—Why, father?

Father—Well, I've noticed that he's very close.

Daughter—Why, father, how did you notice that? Surely you haven't been spying on us?

Philadelphia Press: Tess—Huh! such a lot of gush May has put in this letter. I do despise a hypocrite.

Jess—Why, she seems real friendly. She signs herself "Your affectionate friend" doesn't she?

Tess—No, she's written it "Your affec friend." That's more of her hypocrisy. "Affec." means "affected."

Chicago Tribune: "I steered 'im up again ye, Bill," said Jack the Roper. "Ye ort to give me a square divvy on the job."

"Before you try to trot in my class," replied Bunco Bill, pocketing the lion's share of the swag, "you go an' git a reppytation."

Somerville Journal: Whyte—How are they getting on in New York with the campaign against vice?

Browne—Well, a good lot of good people have learned a lot about evil that they never knew before.

ARE UNEASY.

Unofficial Foreign Residents of Pekin Cannot Live In Fortifications.

London, March 1.—A dispatch from Pekin to Reuter's agency dated Feb. 28, says the diplomatic meeting that day discussed the list of provincial officials whose punishment will be demanded, which was not completed. It was also decided that the Italians are to retain the customs property which they seized on the ground that the customs are purely Chinese institution and have no right to be within the legation area. Hence the European customs staff, who are really serving the foreign bondholders, will be compelled to settle outside the fortified limits.

All the unofficial foreign residents are uneasy because the French, German and Austrian ministers maintain that none of them can live within the fortifications. If the other ministers take the same view, the merchants and missionaries will be forced to live among the Chinese, who are no friendlier than before on account of the recent hostilities. The American government is the only government which has announced its intention to compensate the Chinese for the land required to extend the legation grounds.

SHOWERED PAMPHLETS.

Budapest, March 1.—Two well known Socialists caused excitement in the lower house of the diet today by showering from the gallery a number of pamphlets entitled "Bread and the Rights of the People." The Socialists were arrested.

Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name DeWitt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. Max Wirth.

IF PENNILESS

Some Resources Before a Woman Who Has Lost Her Purse.

One Course Is to Impose on the Chivalry of Man.

A woman's club met last week, and did stunts in parliamentary law, and discussed the Anthony sisters' test case as to taxation without representation, says the New York Sun. Then they had tea and lettuce sandwiches and the plain garden variety of feminine conversation, and were eminently charming and entertaining.

One of the members had lost her purse on the way to the club. There wasn't much money in it, but there were some very valuable notes on woman suffrage in Colorado, so the thing was really a misfortune.

"Then of course I hadn't a cent of car fare," said the unlucky woman. "I asked the conductor to let me off because I'd lost my purse. I don't think he believed me."

"But how did you get down here from Harlem?" asked a club sister.

"Took a cab, my dear. Thank heaven, there's no conductor to go through a cab, and one doesn't pay until one reaches one's destination. The only thing necessary is to choose a destination where one can borrow money. I never ride in cabs except when I lose my purse."

"It's a mean situation—this not having a cent," said a young woman, reflectively.

"It is," assented the woman who rode in cabs.

"I never thought of the cab solution," added the young woman. "When I lost my purse last week I just abandoned my principles and my religious training, and went in for deliberate fraud. I traded upon the generosity and chivalry of the man creature."

The club women looked interested and hopeful.

"You see," she went on, "I had on my best gown and hat, and I really looked very nice."

She swept a challenging glance around the group, but every one accepted the proposition without a word.

"The eyes have it," she announced, firmly. "Well, I made some calls on West Washington square, and then I walked over to Fifth avenue to take the stage. On the corner I discovered that my purse was gone. I stood there trying to think, where I could have dropped the thing, and a stage came along in an aggravating way just at that instant. There was only one passenger in it, a nice looking, well-dressed man. The driver pulled up his horses, I made a sudden resolve and climbed in. You see I had just remembered that in my chatelaine purse there was a plugged dime.

"I settled myself comfortably and looked nonchalantly out of the window. Then I ran my fingers into the chatelaine purse and took out the bad dime. I didn't look at it, but I turned to the man who was nearer the front of the stage. He lifted his hat and said: 'Allow me.' I smiled a gracious but sort of farraway smile and looked out of the window again. Out of the tail of my eye I saw the man. He started to hand the dime up to the driver, glanced at it, hesitated, shot a look at unconscious me, ran his hand into his pocket as guiltily as though he had my silver spoons, took out a good dime, gave it to the driver, got the two 5-cent pieces, put one in the box and handed the other to me.

"'Your change, madam,' he said, and I thanked him politely, but not too politely, you know.

"So I got my ride to Eighty-second street and 5 cents to boot, and the man had the happy consciousness of having done a tactful thing—and everybody was happy."

"I move that we elect her treasurer. She has financial genius," said the club president, warmly.

The present treasurer seconded the motion.

"I had a harrowing experience myself," she said, "but I didn't display any masterly financial tactics. Last June I wanted a cottage down on Long Island and I invited an elderly aunt of my husband's to go down with me to look at it. Now, I had had $100 in my bag a day or two before, and supposed I had a good deal of money. I quite forgot I had been paying bills.

"Round trip tickets didn't amount to much, and I paid for them out of my change purse, leaving about 15 cents in the purse. After we got on the train I opened my bag to see how much money I had. There wasn't a cent in it.

"I blinked and gasped and then I laughed. There I was taking my aunt off for a day's spree and only 15 cents to spree on. Luckily the dear soul has a sense of humor. I told her the awful truth and we laughed together awhile.

"'We'll evidently not have any luncheon,' I said 'and we won't get as far as A station because I got a round trip ticket only to B station, and though we'd take a carriage and drive to A. But shall we get off at the next station and take the next train back to New York?'

"'Never mind,' said Aunt Margaret. 'We will stay on the train and go through.' The conductor won't notice. Then we'll trust to luck for getting back home.'

"When we reached A we left the train and walked up into the village. There was a real estate office on a corner and we turned in there as bold as you please. Aunt Margaret is really very stunning and I had on a swell frock, and the agent was visibly impressed. He fairly fell over himself to help us. He drove us about the place and finally insisted upon leaving us at the house for luncheon.

"When he disappeared I fell upon Aunt Margaret's neck.

"'What shall we do—run?' I asked.

"'No, indeed, my dear. I'll ask about rooms and terms for the summer, and we'll say we've had luncheon, but would like to wait until the agent comes back. Then, when we see him coming, we'll stroll down to meet him, so he'll get meet the landlady and discover we didn't lunch.'

"'If she shows us the dining room,' I said, 'and there's anything to eat on the tables, I'll grab and run.'

"Just then there was a swish of skirts on the stairs. We straightened up and looked as rich as we could. An imposing woman appeared in the doorway. I longed to go out by the window, but Aunt Margared faced the situation beautifully.

"'We wanted to know something about your summer rates and accommodations,' she said. 'This is my niece, Mrs. Courtney. My name is Vandeveer.'

"The landlady's eyes grew big as saucers.

"'Vandeveer!' she repeated, excitedly.

"A gleam of hope came to me. Could it be possible she knew Aunt Margaret? Oh, my angel guardian! That would be too heavenly.

"'Not—oh, not any relation to Dr. Vandeveer of blessed memory?' asked the landlady.

"'His daughter; his daughter,' I insisted. 'I'm afraid I shrieked it. We were saved.

"'I sat under him for fifteen years in Brooklyn, and I owe him everything.'

"Now, if that wasn't direct interposition of Providence, what was it? I could have wept for joy. I told the woman we were willing to owe for everything. I explained our desperate situation. She couldn't see the humor of it. The idea of Dr. Vandeveer's daughter coming starving to her door was tragic to her. She fed us. We owned the house, she wouldn't listen to a suggestion of a check to be sent from town. We had a beautiful time. Then the man came back, in fresh white duck and with a most splendid trap and team. He drove us to our station, and we looked at the cottages, and took the 4 o'clock train back

"'My dear,' said Aunt Margaret, 'you've now seen the beauty and wisdom of an unfaltering faith in Providence.'

"'Did you take one of the cottages?' asked the club president.

"'Oh, no; we went to Larchmont; but we found it more expensive up there.'

TURKEYS AND WIND.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: High wind blew a flock of wild turkeys into a street in the center of the city of Cumberland, Md., recently. They were so bewildered that a number of them were captured.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

For Tomorrow!

$1.39 were $2.00
Ladies' $2.00 Dongola Lace Shoes, all sizes, new goods—closing out price only $1.39.

$1.69 were $2.50
Ladies' $2.50 Vici Kid or fine Box Calf, Lace Shoe, last fall's styles, all widths and sizes, closing out price $1.69.

$1.98 were $3.00
Ladies' $3.00 High Skating or Street Boots, fine kid upper, with heavy sole, closing out price $1.98.

49c were 75c
Women's Kid House Slipper all sizes, closing out price, 49c.

69 were $1.00
Childrens' $1.00 Box Calf Lace Shoes Closing out price, 69c.

200 pairs Misses' and Children's $1.50 Shoes; Closing out price.. 98c

See that you get a ticket with each purchase on the crystal cut glass.

89c were $1.25
Little Gents' $1.25 Dongola Shoes, sizes 9 to 12½; closing price 89c.

98c were $1.35
120 pairs Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½; closing out price 98c.

$1.48 were $2.00
Boys' fine Grain Leather Shoes, seamless cut, warranted not to rip, regular price $2.00; special price $1.48.

$2.48 were $3.50
75 pairs Men's $3 and $3.50 Box Calf, Vici or Russia Calf, leather lined and double soles; Closing price $2.48.

$1.48 were $2.00
Men's $2.00 Satin Calf Shoes, lace or congress; Closing price $1.48.

$1.19 were $1.75
Mens' $1.75 Satin Calf Lace Shoe, closing out price, $1.19.

Get our prices on warm shoes and slippers. They are less than it costs to make them.

24c for Child's or Misses' 40c Rubbers
35c for Women's 50c Storm Rubbers
58c for Ladies' $1.00 Storm Alaskas
50c for Men's 75c Rubbers
$1.48 for Men's $3.00 Rubber Sole Felt Shoes

IN MICHIGAN.

Ironwood and Other Boundary Places Belong to Neither State.

Ironwood—It has just been discovered that a strip of land of 250,000 acres along the boundary between Wisconsin and Michigan, lies in neither state. Included in the tract is the city of Ironwood, the remainder being between the Brule and Paint rivers. E. D. Peake, an employe in the Wisconsin state senate, made the discovery that this strip was originally included in Michigan, but was not in the survey when the state of Wisconsin was laid out. The question has arisen as to whether or not official acts, such as marriages and land transfers in the strip are, valid and the matter probably will be laid before the Wisconsin legislature.

Ishpeming—Victor Pearson, who was injured by a blast in the Barnum mine some days ago, died at the hospital and was buried the same day.

Red Jacket—At the meeting of the common council of Red Jacket Tuesday night a resolution was passed by which a vote will be taken at the coming election to bond the village for $100,000, the money to be used for paving Fifth street and making other improvements. Registration day has been fixed for March 9.

Chassell—Mrs. Christina H. Wilkinson, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of this place, died from a cancerous affliction Wednesday morning. She was 55 years of age. Mrs. Wilkinson has been ill for some time with the disease that finally ended in her death.

DIFFERENT FROM ANY.

Shamrock II Will Show Radical Departure in Yacht Building.

Glasgow, March 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton had a long conference today with Mr. Watson and Capt. Cameron in regard to the future plans. In the course of an interview later, he informed a representative of the Associated Press that the Shamrock II. was totally unlike any yacht ever launched on the other side of the Atlantic. The shape of the challenger, he believes, will give designers on both sides cause for reflection. "I had the greatest difficulty," said Sir Thomas, "in inducing Mr. Watson to undertake the work. The discoveries he has made in connection with designing this boat are of immense importance."

DON'T DELAY

getting any article of Clothing you wish simply because you haven't the ready money to pay for them. Come to us, make a small cash payment and pay the balance weekly or monthly as you can spare it. We carry nothing but the best in Ladies', Men's and Boys' Clothing.

$1 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

Gately Supply Co.

No. 8 East Superior St.

BACK IN JAIL.

Mrs. Nation Again at Her Old Quarters at the Bastile.

Topeka, Kas., March 1.—Mrs. Carrie Nation returned early today to Topeka from Peoria, Ill., where she went to edit a newspaper for a day. She went at once to the county jail where she gave herself up. Her trial will come up at the April term of district court.

DEEPER THAN EVER.

Halifax, N. S., March 1.—Advices from St. Johns, N. F., say the result of the search by the government steamer Ingraham for traces of the supposed wreck of the steamer Lucerne demonstrates that wreckage found at Baccalieu is not from that ship. This leaves the fate of the Lucerne a deeper mystery than before. Friends of the crew hope that the Lucerne is still afloat, though disabled and that she may be picked up.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
ONE NIGHT ONLY
Saturday, March 2
MR. CLARENCE M. BRUNE PRESENTS
MRS. BRUNE and an unusually strong company in
Victorien Sardou's Great Play THEODORA Or Her Last Race...
In Six Acts and Nine Tableaux.
Introducing the Theatrical Sensation, a Four-Horse Roman Standing Race
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquette $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
MONDAY, MAROH 4.
HOYT'S BIGGEST LAUGH—
A BRASS MONKEY
Pretty Girls, Clever Comedians, New Music, Novel Dances.
MAZIE TRUMBULL AS "BAGGAGE."
—A PERFECT COMEDY CAST—
Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00—Parquette, 75c—Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Sale of Reserved Seats for the magnificent
Co. C Exhibition
At the Armory, March 7, is in progress at the store of
M. S. BURROWS

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.
TONIGHT 8:30 P. M.
"Minnie Franchetti"
Ideal Entertainers.
Entire New Bill of Novelties. All are invited.

Closing Out Men's Shoes at Cost.

HENDREN & TALLANT.

The New Store

Successors to Huntington & Tallant.

Closing Out Men's Shoes at Cost.

Saturday's Special Offerings

The Practical Mother.....

Appreciates the distinctive features of

The M Waist

BECAUSE

All strain is carried from the shoulders. They cost no more than inferior ones — they are honestly and carefully made —they are better than any other waist. Prices—

15c and 25c THE M WAIST

Jackets.

The Last Jacket Offering.

We are not advertising any price on Jackets. Prices are so low they would seem incredulous. Here is what we do say: If you are interested in Jackets gives us an opportunity to show you our line and we guarantee price to be satisfactory—none undersell us.

White Aprons.

Two special styles at one low price. One is made with three tucks and lace and the other is tucked and made with a beautiful insertion. Large size and wide strings —Saturday ---- --- **25c**

For Men Only. Wives May Be Interested.

UNDERWEAR.

One lot of heavy fleeced lined Underwear—that satisfactory, cold resisting kind. We sold dozens of the garments at 75c and gave every purchaser a bargain —Saturday---- --- **37½c**

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

All our heavy lined and unlined Men's Gloves and Mittens at—

$1.00 value Saturday---------69c
75c value Saturday----------49c
50c value Saturday---------37½c

Six Peerless Offerings.

Gloves.

Let not this opportunity slip. We have a Kid Glove, which at 79c is extra special — colors: modes, grays, reds, browns and black---- **59c**

Hosiery.

Ladies' all wool, ribbed top black hose—Saturday---- **25c**
Wayne Mills Silk Fleeced Hose, former price 48c, at--**25c**
Boys' Ribbed Bicycle Stockings, sizes 6 to 10, Saturday**25c**

Belts.

Two special Belt offerings—an assorted lot. Just a few of a style—but a large assortment altogether. 25c Belts Saturday------ ---------**14c**
48c to $1.00 Pulley, Leather, Velvet and Chain Belts at----**23c**

Shopping Bags.

Leather Shopping or Boston Bags, latest shapes, most approved fastenings—all 98c and $1.19 Bags Saturday---------- **69c**

Knitting Cotton.

Assorted colors in best Knitting Cotton, regular price 5c ball. Saturday, a ball---------- **1½c**

Dress Stays.

120 sets Twin Wire Dress Stays—our regular price is 10c per set; on sale Saturday at—a set---------- **5c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Worthy of Special Notice.

Ladies' Felt Slippers, leather soles, 75c regular price: Saturday------ **50c**
Ladies' Felt Slippers, felt or leather soles, $1 regular price: Saturday-- **69c**
Ladies' Felt Juliet fur trimmed Slippers—red, green or black, $1.50 regular price: Saturday--------- **89c**
Ladies' Felt Shoes—dongola foxed, lace, button or congress, $1.50 regular price— Saturday ---------- **89c**
Ladies' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, lace or button, all sizes, $2 regular price— Saturday---------- **$1.49**
Ladies' fine box calf Skating Shoes —8-inch top, felt lined, nothing better for skating— $3 regular price— Saturday--------- **$2.29**

Corset Covers.

Never such values as these—we give you the choice of two styles at an exceptional low price. Marguerite styles with lace around neck and sleeves, or Cambric Cover, shaped neck —tucked and hemstitched—sold at 39 cents— Saturday ---------- **25c**

Three styles Cambric Covers at a price that makes it expensive to buy elsewhere— First—is ruffled about neck and sleeves with lace edge. Second—is made with square neck and four rows hemstitching edged with lace, and Third —is V shaped neck, hemstitched and embroidered—your choice of the three styles Saturday ---------- **39c**

Wrappers.

Last offering of our Ladies' fleeced lined Wrappers — a Wrapper of this quality is almost a necessity the year around in this climate. That makes no difference with us. Our mammoth spring stock is soon to arrive and they must go. They are handsomely made, with deep flounces, trimmed yoke and sleeves; workmanship the very best.

All regular 98c and $1.25 Wrappers Saturday---------- **75c**

All regular $1.75, $1.98 and $2.25 Wrappers Saturday------- **$1.25**

DID NOT WANT MUCH.

Experience of a Young Girl Looking For a Place.

That the complaints in the never-ending "servant girl problem" are not all on the side of the housekeeper is well known, but a 15-year-old girl reports an actual occurrence that exemplifies this pretty well.

"The path of the average servant girl is not always strewn with roses and other good things of life," she said. She was a bright little girl and said she felt too independent to impose on the good nature of her friends, relatives she had none) as she sought employment at the address given in a want ad: A large, healthy-appearing woman, weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds, answered the bell and informed the applicant that she was the lady of the house.

"Yes, I advertised for a girl," she said.

"What are the duties?" asked the girl.

"Well, I only want a girl to look after the children—only five in all. Yes, all quite small. Can you bake? No? Well I want a girl that can bake bread and pastry. Can't wash? well that's unfortunate; not strong enough, eh? Too bad. You're strong enough to sweep and clean, though—and wash dishes. I want the girl to do that too. Yes, twelve rooms. No, I don't keep any other girl. I'm not well myself and can't do much, but I help a little, of course. You can cook? Learned that from your mother, eh? Mother dead? Too bad. And father, too? Well, you can go to work right away if you wish. Pay? Well, I pay as much as anyone, $4 a month. I hope you are German. I want the girl to teach my children the German language. Can't speak German? Well, well, let that rest. So you're taking music lessons. Oh, dear. I never allow any of my servants in the parlor, much less touch my piano. Thursday, for only one hour? Is that all the time you want? Oh, to take your lesson; I see. Well, I'll engage you if you will begin at once."

The girl looked at the woman. 100 pounds against 200 (or more). 15 years against 35. Then she enumerated her duties: To be governess over five children, bread and pastry baker, general cook, dishwasher, house cleaner, laundress. Instructress in German, twelve rooms, one hour a week off, $5 a month, pay for all dishes broken.

"Well, I guess I'm not the girl you are looking for. Good day."

The woman glared, entered the house and slammed the door.

RECONSIDERED.

Council Holds Up Health Department Bills—Bonds For City Officers.

The council last evening in special session reconsidered its resolution of last Monday evening allowing the January bills of the realth department. This action was taken in order to be consistent with the action taken in appointing a special committee to investigate the expenditures of the health office.

In his message to the council the mayor held that a number of the bills could go through without question of inconsistency, but urged that two or three bills be held up pending the investigations of the special committee of three.

The aldermen, however, in order to avoid all question of inconsistency decided to hold back the entire budget amount to over $3S5.

Another matter which came before the special meeting was that of letting the contracts for bonds of the city officers. The National Surety company was awarded the contract. There was one bid somewhat lower, but it did not comply with the conditions called for in the council's advertisement for bids. All regular bids were opened at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the finance committee and the National Surety company through its agent, D. R. McLennan, had the lowest bid.

After the bids were read last evening the local agent of another company appeared before the council and submitted a lower bid on one item, explaining that he had been unable to get figures from his company in time to put the bid in in regular form.

There was some question in which it was held that the council would violate its established rules in such matters by letting a contract to a bidder after the lowest bid of the regular bidders had become known. The bonds required of city officers are as follows:

Office.	Bond.	Successful bid.
Treasurer	...$100,000	$350 00
City engineer	15,000	15 00
Comptroller	5,000	7 50
City clerk	5,000	7 50
Assistant city clerk.....	2,000	3 00
Board of public works ..	3,000	4 50
Sealer of weights and measures	2,000	3 00

A Good Cough Medicine For Children

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold at Boyce's drug store.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size, 50 cents; Family size, $1.00, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

NOW THE WINDOWS

Street Railway Company Sells Part of Them to Advertising Company.

THE ENTERING WEDGE

Next Thing Public Knows There Will Be No Looking Out Place.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company, with supreme disregard for the wishes of its patrons in the city of Duluth, has sold the window space on its cars for advertising purposes, and the entering wedge was slyly introduced yesterday on the East Fourth street line. So far some of the windows have been retained for the purpose that windows were designed for, to look through, but if the public stands it there is no reason why the company should not later sell the other windows for the same purpose.

An advertising concern has purchased two windows on each side of every car in the system for the display of advertisement, and hereafter when patrons chance to look out to view the scenery they will be confronted by cards flaunting the glories of a marvelous pill, or the virtues of a baking powder, warranted to raise the mortgage on the homestead. While these cards will undoubtedly be works of art from a typographical viewpoint, it is to be questioned whether that fact will compensate the patrons of the line for the inconvenience.

Another thing is that the cars will dash through the streets with their windows illumined by these advertising cards, presenting the appearance of omnibuses in the streets of London, or "boss" cars in the grass-grown thoroughfares of Podunk, the only towns in the world where conditions are far enough behind the times to permit such displays.

Of course the cards are not large enough to cover up the entire window space—yet. But if it is possible to take up part of the window space for such a purpose, surely it will be possible to take it all. The next step will be to insist on the passengers carrying cards on their backs to advertise patent medicines and automobiles. These impositions come on gradually, as a rule, and before a long-suffering public has realized that it is being imposed upon, it finds that it has unconsciously let slip privileges that it values. So the people need not be surprised, if this experiment succeeds, to find that one of the future conditions on which they board a street car will be that they act as sandwich men to advertise wares of various sorts, and thus swell the income of the street railway company.

There is a good deal of indignation in the city over this move on the part of the street railway company, and while that may not weigh very much with a management that would permit such an innovation to go in, it certainly will not help to make the pathway of the company any smoother. It was bad enough to have the roofs and ends of the street cars plastered up with advertising cards, but when it comes to filling the windows with them it is a matter that every patron is concerned in, for it will interrupt the view from the cars and make the cars hideous objects that will start an ever-growing procession of runaways as they pass up the streets.

Of course it never entered the heads of those in authority that permitted this action to be taken that the public had any rights in the matter. Their conception of a public must be that of a mass of people bound to give up nickels for riding in cars no matter how uncomfortable or inconvenient the company's action makes it. They may even say to an indignant public, "What are you going to do about it?" The public may be likely to find something to do about it, for though it may surprise the management, it seems to consider the matter some of its business and it will be considered very seriously indeed.

There is some evidence that a guilty conscience exists somewhere at headquarters, from the manner in which the innovation is being introduced. The cards made their appearance yesterday on only one line, and that a side one. On one car running on the East Fourth street line yesterday one card hung in a window on each side. This was probably that the change might be introduced gradually and not come in a manner so sudden as to shock the sensibilities of anyone. The other cars will be filled up gradually.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THEODORA."

The interest engendered in the coming presentation of the dramatic sensation "Theodora" or "Her Last Race," by Mrs. Clarence M. Brune and her mammoth organization of over 100 members at the Lyceum tomorrow, has now reached fever heat. The engagement promises to eclipse the successes of this play in other cities and will be attended here by large audiences as is indicated by the advance sale of seats.

"A BRASS MONKEY."

Charles H. Hoyt's farce comedy triumph, "A Brass Monkey," will be the attraction at the Lyceum Monday. While the theme of the farce is a satire on superstition, of which the monkey idol is the chief figure nobody has been able to find a "hoodoo" in the performance which appears a Jonah. There is a mascot—two mascots in fact. The chief, or stellar one is Baggage as presented by Miss Mazie Trumbull, a charming soubrette, the daughter of Jonah and the other "The Mascot" which is played by a dog.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordtown, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale at Boyce's drug store.

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE HILL STEAMER

Negotiations Are Said to Be Under Way With the Plant Line.

MUST BE CUT IN TWO

Any Steamers of That Line Are Too Long For Welland Canal.

Close on the heels of the rumor that the Northern Steamship company will put a boat on the Lake Superior service between Duluth and Mackinac, to make connections with the big white steamships on their Buffalo-Chicago trip, comes the rumor that negotiations are already under way with the owners of the Plant line for one of their boats. The Plant line operates several ocean steamships between New York and Cuba and its heaviest travel is during the winter months, when many of the wealthy people of the East go South for the winter. The passenger trade during the summer months to Cuba is said to be very light and but few of the boats of the line are needed to care for it. This practically leaves other boats of the line idle during the summer. During the Spanish-American war many of the boats of the Plant line were available for troopships and carried United States soldiers between various ports of this country and ports of Cuba and Porto Rico. There are a few Spanish-American war veterans in Duluth and Superior who cherish memories of the La Grande Duchesse, one of the troopships that belonged to the Plant line of boats.

The rumor is to the effect that the Northern Steamship company does not intend the purchase of one of the boats of the Plant line, but is negotiating for the lease of one of the steamers for the Lake Superior service the coming season to take the place of the North Land and the North West. It is held that the Plant company would be glad to place one of its steamers for the summer season rather than have it take chances of lying idle. Any one of the Plant line steamers are larger than the North Land or the North West, and are considered among the finest and most palatial of ocean steamships, though not so large and as fast as the trans-Atlantic steamships.. One of the steamers of the Plant line, it is said, would take care of as many pasengers as both the steamships North Land and North West and the accommodations on the boat would certainly be all that one could desire.

The chief objection that is raised to the authenticity of the rumor is that it would be impossible to bring one of the ocean steamships through the Welland canal, without taking it apart and putting it together again on this side. Still it is held by lake men that this has been done, and could easily be done again, but that if Mr. Hill intends getting one of the Plant line boats, or any other ocean steamship into Lake Superior by the opening of the lake passenger season, some move along that line will be necessary very soon.

It is the opinion of transportation men generally that the idea of taking the North Land and North West from the Duluth run and putting them on the Chicago route is an experiment, and will not be a permanent thing, unless it develops that travel is best on that run. Some of the lake men say that, judging from the sentiment of the people in the East, who are accustomed to making the lake trip, the plan will not last more than one season, and the big white steamships will again be running on Lake Superior. Basing their argument on the experimental plan of the Northern Steamship company, it is said that by transportation men that the steamship company would hardly feel like buying a new steamer to put on the Duluth run, when the Chicago run might not be permanent. It is doubtful if the Northern Steamship company could charter the passenger boat belonging to any other of the lake lines, for these lines anticipate a good season's business, and it is very immaterial to them whether the Northern Steamship company does or does not establish a lake passenger service.

In local circles it is intimated that Mr. Hill, so long as he has railway lines to this point, and will have passengers over them for a lake trip, will hardly fail to make some provision before the lake passenger season opens, and that Great Northern passengers will next summer be riding on Northern Steamship company's boats to and from Duluth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

THEY WIN IT.

Duluth Curlers Capture the Graves-Manley Agency Trophy From Superior.

The Duluth curlers last evening won back the Graves-Manley agency trophy from the Superior curlers. The trophy was first offered last year and won by the Superior curlers. Singularly enough, they won both their games on the Duluth ice and lost on their own ice. This year the first game of the series was played in Superior on wretched ice. The Superior men won by 39 points. Again the Duluth men went over and to get better ice played two games in the afternoon and two in the evening. The ice then was fair, but not nearly so good as is found in the Duluth rink. It may be said, however, that the ice in the Duluth rink cannot be surpassed anywhere. The Winnipeg curlers when here conceded that. The Duluth men having won on the Superior ice, could play the final game on their ice. The ice here was in good condition, the house having been kept tightly closed all day. Toward the latter end of the games it began to get a trifle heavier and the stones would draw across the ice remarkably but, there was ample opportunity for fine playing.

The Duluth men won by 15 points. Three of the rinks from here won. The game between J. S. Gates and C. F. Macdonald was the closest that has been seen on the ice this winter. On 15 ends, but 17 points were made. The score was tied most of the time all the way through and when the final end was begun it stood 8 to 8.

Macdonald then made one point making the score 9 to 8.

The scores in the game were as follows:

DULUTH.	SUPERIOR.
W. C. Sherwood, G. W. Meldrum, J. E. Catlin, Ron Smith, skip—10.	F. R. Crumpton, C. H. Barker, L. Moran, Nell Smith, skip—13.
G. H. Spencer, F. A. Currier, D. Morrison, H. Hurdon, skip—16.	Fred Bishoff, H. H. Grace, A. B. Black, George C. Tyre, skip—9.
C. F. West, Thomas Gibson, Geo. F. MacKenzie, R. J. MacLeod, skip—20.	H. Stansbury, C. H. Glett, W. W. Strickland, A. K. Smith, skip—10.
Paul Sharvy, R. H. Draper, C. H. Thornton, C. F. Macdonald, skip—9.	H. Rogers, Alec McCombs, L. A. Nicholls, J. Gates, skip—8.
Total—55.	Total—40.

The trophy having been won by the Duluth club the play for the individual prizes will begin at once. The selection of the rinks is a rather peculiar arrangement. Games committee will determine how many players there are in the club and will then select skips enough to put them all in rinks. If there are eighty players there will be twenty skips. The skips selected will draw lots for first choice of a third player from the remaining number. The skip getting last choice of a third will get first choice of a second, and the one getting first choice of a third will get first choice of a lead player. Handicaps will count in the playing.

IT IS NOT LIKE WILL.

Sampson's Sister Is Surprised at the Morgan Letter.

Detroit, Mich., March 1.—"Nobody ever denied that our family was poor, least of all Will," said Mrs. Lucien E. Ellis, of 903 Military avenue, when asked concerning her brother, Admiral Sampson, and his home and family.

"My father was a laborer," she went on quietly, "and there was a large family of us to be taken care of, but none of us was ashamed of it.

"We lived at Palmyra, N. Y., and my father owned and worked his own farm. If he had time to spare, he worked on other farms.

"We feel the trouble over all this newspaper talk, because we know how it hurts Will, though he doesn't make any reply to it. His health is poor, so poor, indeed, that we have given up hope that he will ever be what he was before the war."

Mrs. Ellis hesitated a minute or two and then continued:

"His trouble is a menial one, and all this talk just makes it so much worse. He is subject to very severe attacks of mental trouble.

"Oh, no," she replied quickly to a query, "that letter never could have been written when he was having one of those attacks, because they prostrate him utterly. He isn't able to attend to anything. I cannot understand the letter; it is utterly unlike anything he has ever done, and unlike what it seemed probable he would do."

MAYOR WILL DEAL.

Utah Officer Resigns to Work In a Faro Bank.

Eureka, Utah, March 1.—Irwin H. Spiggs, mayor of Eureka, is resigning his office to accept the position of dealer of a faro bank. Spiggs thought the faro game would occupy so much of his time that he could not attend to the mayoralty.

Deafness of Twelve Years Standing

—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh, all treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in a day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. Sold by Max Wirth.—9.

STACK & CO.

36 Ladies' Flannel Underskirts—The strictly all-wool kind, would be big value at $1.48—for---- ---------- **87c**

Ladies' Cotton Shirt Waists —48 dozen in spring percale colorings —later on the price will be about 75c —to start the ball rolling, we'll say-- **39c**

Winter Coats.

$3 Buys a Winter Coat not too heavy for spring wear; your neighbor has none better at $7 50.

Ladies' Jackets.

$5.00 Each for ladies' elegant all wool Jackets, well made goods, none better to be had anywhere at $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.

Ladies' Wrappers—Made of good quality printed Vicunas, with deep ruffled flounce, some were sold for $3.48, trimmed with velvet; close-out price------ **$1.50**

Lace Curtains—100 pairs, taped all around, full bleached Nottingham effect—per pair---------- **39c**

Ladies' Skirts.

Walking Shirts that deserve the greatest praise; material the finest; we bought them at a sacrifice; this is the result—

$10 Skirts for --------- **$4.48**

Ladies' Skirts.

50 Manufacturers' Samples of Walking Skirts, all goods perfect and up to date make, at

ONE HALF PRICE

Table Covers—Waverley Turkey Red Table Covers—warranted fast colors; 12-4 size; new spring patterns, worth $1.48, at ---------- **98c**

Sheets—Ready-made Sheets at a bargain; we ask nothing for the making; bleached and hemmed, 72x90— worth 75c each—at---------- **50c**

Spice Cabinets, 4 boxes in each cabinet, worth 10c at---------- **5c**
25 Brass Bird Cages extra heavy, worth $1.50, each at--------- **75c**
200 Fine 10c Tablets, each at---------- **5c**
25 boxes of Lamp chimneys, 150 doz in all, crimp top, for hinge burners worth 5c and 8c each, at-------- **2c**

Nickel Plated Tea Pot, 3 pint size, worth 50c each at---- **29c**
Nickel Plated Flat Bottom Tea Bottle, worth $1.00 each at--- **55c**
Tin Wash Basins, good size, all perfect in block and retinned at---------- **2c and 1c**
Coat and Hat Hooks, worth 5c and 10c each, at---- **2c and 1c**
Bird Cage Hooks, worth 5c at---------- **1c**

Playing Cards, per pack ---------- **5c**
Cuticura Soap, per cake ---------- **17c**
Hooks and Eyes, per dozen---------- **1c**
Safety Pins, per card---------- **1c**
Silk Thread, 100-yd spools, in black only, at---**3c**
Spool Cotton at---------- **4c**
Wool Hose, per pair ---------- **10c**
Men's Wool Underwear, worth $1.50 per garment, at **85c**
Ladies' fine fleeced Underwear, worth 50c, at **25c**
Ladies' and Gents' Steel Rod Umbrellas, worth 98c, **50c**
50c Steel Hatchets at---------- **19c**
50c Meat Saws at---------- **15c**
2 Packages Envelopes for---------- **5c**
2 Yards of Baby Ribbon for---------- **1c**
Belts with Spikes, worth 50c---------- **25c**

NEW GOODS every day. Come early and get first pick. All latest designs, patterns, colors—and last but not least our latest and best prices—

BICYCLES.

"Columbia" and "Cleveland" lines—we cannot be outdone on the Bicycle question—these are the best. Select your wheel now, begin payments and you are ready for the wheeling season. See our stock at once.

CARPETS.

Newest, latest paterns, most reasonable prices.

Ingrains at _____35c, 45c, 60c, 70c
Genuine "Lowell" at ___75c per yd
Brussels at __65c, 85c, $1.00 and up

Spring stock here—See what we have—Genuine "Wilton," size 36x63—at only..... **$8.00**

"Lion Brand" Paints are guaranteed pure under Minnesota state law, which means the paint stays where you put it.

DINING TABLES $4.00 to $30.00

TABLE LIKE CUT, $18 50.

Skates: Our winter remnants at rummage prices—one-third off regular. Here's your chance. Yours for money stretching.

R. R. FORWARD & CO. 2021-2023 WEST SUP. ST., DULUTH, MINN.

Send us your Mail Orders.

ARMY BILL WILL PASS

Special Rule For Its Consideration Adopted In the House.

AMENDMENTS ALL GO

St. Louis Exposition Bill Is Sent Back to Committee on Conference.

Washington, March 1.—The house met at 11 o'clock today. A resolution was adopted closing the house wing of the capitol from midnight, March 3, to 2 p. m. March 4, except to members, members-elect, ex-members, employes of the house and ticket holders.

The house defeated the motion of Mr. Elliot to concur in the Charleston exposition amendment to the Louisiana purchase bill. The committee on rules then reported the special order for the consideration of the army bill, and a roll call on a demand for the previous question ensued.

The previous question was ordered on the army bill by the house, ayes, 139; nays, 129. This allowed twenty minutes on a side upon the adoption of the rule.

The house committee on rules agreed on a special rule for the immediate consideration of a motion to concur in all amendments to the army appropriation bill—including the Cuban-Philippine amendments, and allowing one hour and twenty minutes on a side for debate, the final vote then to be taken. This is considered as assuring the final passage of the bill and amendments, probably today, as the special rule will be brought in at once.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Bull, of Rhode Island; Mr. Joyce, of Missouri, and Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, as temporary committee on accounts until the meeting of the Fifty-seventh congress.

Mr. Hepburn (Iowa), with the revenue cutter bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of appropriations committee, struggled for the right-of-way. The speaker pounded his gavel for order. Someone complained that he could not hear what was going on.

"That is not the fault of the chair," said the speaker. "He cannot put lungs into members." (Laughter.)

Mr. Hepburn moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the revenue cutter service bill, and Mr. Cannon appealed to the house in the interest of the public business to vote down the motion.

The motion was voted down, 122 to 132.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, then asked unanimous consent that the house nonconcur in the senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and agree to a conference. Mr. Hepburn objected.

The speaker thereupon referred the bill to the river and harbor committee. Several conference reports upon minor bills were adopted.

Mr. Tawney presented the conference report upon the St. Louis exposition bill, which agreed to the senate amendment providing for closing the exposition on Sunday and disagreed to the Charlestown exposition amendment. The report was adopted. Mr. Elliot moved that the house recede and concur in the Charleston exposition amendment.

This amendment carried $250,000 for a government exhibit at the Interstate and West Indian exposition, to be held at Charleston from January to June, 1902. Mr. Elliott argued warmly in behalf of the amendment. Why, he asked, should Charleston be discriminated against? Money has been appropriated other expositions. Why not for Charleston? The amendment was supported by Mr. Davidson (Wis.), Mr. Newlands (Nev.), Mr. Talbert (S. C.), Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), Mr. Lattimer (S. C.), and W. A. Smith (Mich.), and opposed by Messrs. Tawney, King (Utah) and Cannon. The latter in the course of his remarks declared that from this time on, his voice and his vote were gainst appropriating the people's money for expositions. It was time, he said, to show some consideration for the taxpayer. "Give us a rest," he cried, in conclusion, amid laughter.

Mr. Elliott's motion was defeated 84 to 13. The bill was sent back to conference.

Mr. Dalzell, from the committee on rules, then presented the special rule providing for a vote on a motion to concur in the senate amendments to the army bill after one hour's debate on each side. He demanded the previous question upon the adoption of the rule.

The house has adopted the rule for consideration of the army bill, 145 to 127.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Platt (Conn.), chairman of the senate committee on relations with Cuba, today submitted to the senate the report of the committee upon the results of its investigations into irregularities in Cuba. The committee details the extent of its investigations, but makes no recommendation beyond that contained in the following paragraph: "In the opinion of the committee, the information obtained is so full and specific as to render further investigation and inquiry unnecessary, especially in view of the fact that the alleged frauds in connection with the postal revenues of the island are now being investigated by the courts of Cuba in cases where officials alleged to have embezzled or misappropriated postal funds are being prosecuted." The investigation cost $14,624.

A motion to take up the car coupling bill thus displacing the sundry civil bill was defeated by the senate by a vote of 25 to 35. Consideration was then begun on the sundry civil bill.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Dunlap, Knox and Stetson spring styles in hats at Kelly's.

Norman LaMont has left the Business University to accept the position of stenographer for the Duluth Shoe company.

Members of Duluth harbor No. 44 were entertained at their hall in the Clark block last evening by a very interesting lecture on "Items of Interest to Navigators," by Capt. Frank Henrich of the United States hydrographic office; also by a talk by John H. Norton on the benefits of organization of masters and pilots.

The municipal court receipts for the month of February amounted to $1,507.91.

A deal was completed today between Capt. C. S. Barker, of West Superior, and King & Steele, contractors, of this city, whereby the latter have purchased two of the captain's scows to be used in their work the coming season.

The March meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association will be held tomorrow night, when an interesting paper by Sidney Luce will be read.

But little credence is placed here in the rumors from West Superior that the Milwaukee company are figuring on erecting coal docks this season on Superior bay front near the East End. Superior, W. L. Otis, commercial agent for the company for the head of the lake region, says he has heard nothing of such a move, and from what he understands of the company's plans they have no intention of putting coal docks in West Superior.

DANCE HUNTER BLOCK, AT **8:30**

To-morrow Night.

Best Music in the City. *You are Invited.*

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Webber have returned from Honolulu where they have been visiting for several weeks. They narrowly escaped sailing on the ill-fated Rio de Janeiro and are extremely thankful that they did not. They had intended to but suddenly determine to leave a few days sooner than they had first planned.

Former Mayor M. J. Davis is in the city on business. He is now in the creamery business in Rush City and Pine City with J. Adam Bede.

Mrs. Razellia Butler, of this city, left New York yesterday en route for a two years' visit in Italy.

M. C. Woodard, of Tower, is in the city this afternoon.

J. H. Madden, of Ashland, arrived in the city on a business visit this afternoon.

Joseph Klaus, of Buffalo, is a guest of the Spalding.

J. P. Cob, of Detroit, is in the city.

F. McVicar, of Grand Rapids, Minn., is a visitor here this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Maginnis left today for Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies. They are going because their son, Capt. Frank Maginnis, will be there. One of the Porto Rican battalions has been ordered there and he will be in command of it.

Large Lumber Sale.

The Clark-Jackson Lumber company has made the largest individual sale thus far this season, about 21,000,000 feet to the Cleveland Box company, for delivery this year. This deal involves about $240,000. D. C. Thompson & Co. are the shippers and inspectors. Nine million feet of the lumber in the purchase is hox lumber on the docks of the Clark-Jackson company and 12,000,000 feet are of No. 3, 4 and 5 boards to be manufactured during the present season.

A $6 Meal Ticket GIVEN AWAY.

On and after March 1st, every 10th purchaser of a $6.00 Meal Ticket for $5.50 at the New England Cafe will receive the following day a $6.00 Ticket FREE, and every 10th purchaser of a $3.00 Ticket for $2.75 will receive the following day a $3.00 Ticket FREE.

This offer is made to show the people of Duluth that the New England is the only first class Restaurant in this city that puts up a good meal at a reasonable price. Come on boys, and get a week's board for nothing.

J. W. MILLER, Proprietor,
224 W. Superior Street.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

AGIN TRUSTS.

Freaky Young Man at Police Headquarters Composes Anti-Trust Poetry.

The loquacious young man who was president of the billion dollar steel trust, when arrested several days ago, and woke up long enough to say that it was all a mistake, and that he was only one of the vice presidents, was arrested again today. This time he gave the name of Joseph McCarthy. He has not only changed his name, but instead of being a trust promoter, he has become one of the worst enemies of the trust movement. He spent most of the morning grinding out blank verse to prove this. Here is a sample:

"The topic of most interest we hear on every hand, is the power of the many trusts which rule our noble land. They tried to form a fighting trust, which the papers would support, but instead it's a moving picture trust, owned by Brady and O'Rourke. We're soon to have an auto trust, and the horse will have no show, as he's always be a-going; he's the one that auto go!

"The powder trust made a false report, for which it was blown up, while the trust for kitchen utensils, has only had pot luck. The chair trust has been sat on, but for this don't seem to care; and the trust that carries heavyweight is the one that shows hardware. The furniture trust just lounges round, while the carpet trust has the floor; the print cloth trust has got the stamps, and still is making more.

"The glue trust stuck together, and got on very nice; it was followed by the yeast trust, which soon has a rise in price. The tobacco trust went up in smoke; the pork trust was a ham; the beef trust did the worst it could, or else the worst it can. The oyster trust was a shell game; the wringer trust a squeeze; the salt trust was far from fresh, and the ice trust was a freeze.

"The starch trust stiffened prices, for the crockery trust to smash. The linen trust got up too high and came down with a crash. The beer trust caused a ferment, at hops most every night; The railroad trust has carried things, and so far is out of sight. The pencil trust went up a point, and then came down like lead; Good spirits hold the coffin trust, for it is on the dead.

"The cigarette trust is dopy; The pipe trust's up in smoke; The cordage trust got twisted and we had to give 'em rope. The lumber trust is a sawdust game, the members all look bored; The car trust was a sleeper, And the tile trust soon got floored. The saw trust ripped things open; The match trust—it was scratched; The egg trust—it broke even, but another scheme soon hatched.

"The baseball trust is knockers: They're a little off their base; The corset trust is in to stay, but will have to keep straight-laced. The umbrella trust is an open game—under cover, some folks say; The scale trust lost its balance and tried hard to get away. The typewriter trust is masculine, for a woman you cannot trust; The cotton trust had a soft thing, but is sure to waste and bust."

In the interest of humanity the headquarters force interfered at this point, and at a late hour this afternoon the secretary was looking up the state laws and city ordinances to see if there was some provision against writing blank verse without a license, so that a more serious charge could be preferred against McCarthy.

NOT OF MUCH CONSEQUENCE.

Resolutions of Republicans Will Not Have Much Weight.

The action of the Republican city committee yesterday morning in signing resolutions in favor of filling all city offices with Republicans, has cut very little figure in the mild contest now on for not making any changes in the offices of city clerk and city engineer, in the interest of non-partisanship in city affairs.

On the contrary prominent Republicans are complimenting Daniel Waite, C. P. McCormick and George H. Pruden for refusing to sign it, and criticising the other five members for signing. It is claimed that it was within the power of the committee to adopt resolutions denying that it had been a party to any agreement to retain Democrats in offices where the interests of the taxpayers and not the interests of the Republican party at stake, but took too much on itself in presuming to go outside the work for which it was appointed, namely, to conduct the city campaign.

As near as can be judged from outward indications, both Mr. Cheadle and Mr. McGilvray will be retained in office.

TRUST IN TROUBLE.

Brewery Combine In Baltimore Defaults Its Interest.

Baltimore, March 1.—The interest on the $7,500,000 6 per cent bonds issued by the Maryland Brewing company, due today, was not paid, and the probability is that the concern will shortly pass into the hands of a receiver for the purpose of foreclosing the mortgage and reorganizing the company. The company was organized about 2 years ago by the consolidation of the breweries in this city, capitalized at $6,500,000, and the bonds upon which default was made today were floated at 106. The company securities have steadily declined to 49. Dissensions arose and finally a receivership was decided upon by the management. Argument was heard in circuit court this morning, and the matter went over for further discussion.

MONTANA SENATORSHIP.

Helena, March 1.—The fortieth ballot for United States senator taken today resulted: Carter, 21; Frank, 30; Conrad, 13; Cooper, 9; Maginnis, 8; Toole, 1.

LAND COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, March 1.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: John T. Ingraham, Daniel Arms and George L. Wales, all of Montana, to be mineral land commissioners in Montana.

THE MARKET BASKET

WHAT IT COSTS TO FILL IT.

Advertisements of none but dealers in pure, wholesome and reliable food products will be admitted under this heading.

KRANTZ'S MEAT MARKET,

619 W. SUPERIOR ST. ZENITH PHONE 486.

Telephone your orders. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Wholesale and retail.

Call and be convinced that we offer the best Meats at the lowest prices. Following prices for Saturday:

Turkeys, per lb	12c	Pork Steak, 3 lbs	25c
Eggs, per doz	18c	Pork Roast	9c
Choice Rib Roast	10c	Leg Mutton	10c
Porter House Steak	12½c	Mutton Shoulder	8c
Sirloin Steak	12½c	Mutton Stew	5c
Round Steak	11c	Veal Roast	10c
Shoulder Steak	9c	Sausage, 3 lbs	25c
Boiling Beef, per lb	4c	Hams, choice sugar cured	11c
Pot Roast	8c	Country Hams	6c

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening! Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

Masonic Temple Grocery

SHIPPING ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PHONE ORDERS.

Both Telephones 199. Denny O'Leary, Prop. 203-205 E. Superior St.

23 lbs Granulated Sugar, with cash order of $5.00 ..... $1.00

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.		2-lb can Sliced Peaches	15c
2 doz Oranges	25c	If you want a cup of delicious Coffee buy our 3-lb can for	85c
Oranges, per box	$2.00	49-lb sack guaranteed Flour	$1.00
New Pie Plant, per lb	10c	3 lbs good Japan Tea	$1.00
New Beets, per bunch	5c	1 lb good E. B. Tea	40c
Duluth grown Lettuce, 3 for	10c	1 lb good Oolong Tea	40c
Egg Plant, each	10c	4 cans Corn	25c
Oyster Plant, 3 bunches	10c	4 packages Mince Meat	25c
Green Onions; 3 bunches	10c	Elegant Dairy Butter in jars, lb	18c
Round Radishes, 3 bunches	10c	Best Creamery Butter, per lb	22c
10 lbs Sweet Potatoes	25c	4 lbs fancy Rice	25c
Sweet Pickles, per qt	10c	10 bars good Soap	25c
Pears, Plums, Peaches, per can	10c		

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,

No. 5 West Superior Street.

The big bargain center for your Saturday shopping, where you can always find everything in the market fresh and plenty of it at prices that are right.

25 lbs Best Granulated SUGAR for $1

With cash orders for other goods amounting to $9.00

20 lbs Sugar Best Granulated for $1
With cash orders for other goods amounting to $4

Potatoes	Fancy Burbanks, per bushel	45c
Bread	Home made Bread, finest in the market, per loaf	4c
Soups	Campbell—assorted—3 cans for	25c
Flour	No. 1 Fancy Patent, 98-lb sack	$2.00
Rolled Oats	Fresh and sweet—10 lbs only	25c
Pears	Evaporated—California Bartlets, 3 lbs	25c
Peaches	Fancy yellow Crawfords, 3 lbs—only	25c
Prunes	fancy California, per lb only	5c
Mackerel	No. 1 fish, each only	5c
Tomatoes	Fancy, full pack, solid meat, 4 cans	25c
Corn	Full pack, young and tender, per can	7c
Eggs	All guaranteed good and sound—per doz	16c
Tomatoes	Fresh from Florida, per lb	15c
Cornstarch	Fine quality, 3 package	10c
Cocoanut	Finest Shredder—per lb	18c
Macaroni	Domestic, per lb pkg	7c
Hams	No. 1 Fine sweet sugar cured, per lb	12c
Matches	Best Imported, 10c package for	5c

Telephone and mail orders receive prompt attention.

SUTTON & McCABE

5 West Superior Street.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specials:

SPECIAL SNAP ON FANCY CALIFORNIA FIGS—In 10-lb boxes—per box— Don't miss this snap! **50 cents**

FRESH-LAID EGGS—Direct from farmers—per dozen— **18 cents**

OUR BEST TABLE BUTTER—new-made, in bulk—per lb— **23 cents**

SWEET JUICY NAVEL ORANGES—per doz—Small— Med.— Ex. large— **15c 25c 35c**

KING, GREENING, SPY, BALDWIN AND RUSSET APPLES.

NEW VEGETABLES AT THE RIGHT PRICES—

New Beets—per bunch	5c
New Carrots, per bunch	5c
New Turnips, per bunch	5c
Cucumbers—each	15c
Oyster Plant—bunch	5c
Egg Plant, each	10c
Cauliflower—each	15c
Hubbard Squash—each	15c
Sweet Potatoes—7 lbs for	25c
Celery, 3 for	10c
Home-grown Lettuce, 3 for	10c
Tomatoes, per lb	15c
Strawberries—per quart	45c

YARMOUTH BLOATERS—4 for— **10 cents**

IMP. SALT HERRINGS—per lb— **7 cents**

HIGH-GRADE CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES—3 cans **25 cents**

OUR SALE ON JAVA & MOCHA Coffee is ever on the increase—Best value in the city in high-grade Coffee—3-lb can for— **85 cents**

49-lb sack FANCY PATENT FLOUR— **90 cents**

GRAPE FRUIT AND FUNGANIE ORANGES.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—9 bars for— **25 cents**

FRESH-KILLED TURKEYS AND CHICKEN at the right price.

NEW-MADE DAIRY BUTTER—per lb— **15 cents**

RATHBUN'S.

17 East Superior Street.

HENRY FOLZ

331 and 333 West Superior St.

GROCERIES AND MEATS. Prices for Saturday.

Rolled Roast, ready for oven at	11c and 12½c
Montana Sirloin Steak	10c
Choice Boiling Beef	5c
Pork Loins, half or whole	10c
Turkeys,	10c, 12c and 14c
Chickens	12c
Choice Ham, half or whole	11c

Fresh Pork Tenderloins in plenty.
Fish of all kinds in abundance.
Fresh Oysters received daily.
Legs of Lamb, the real thing 11c
Small home-made Pig Sausage 12½c
Hamburger Steak, 3 lbs for 25c

HENRY FOLZ

ON THE ICE.

Two Fishermen Carried Away On Lake Superior and Loss Feared.

Bayfield, Wis., March 1.—A report reached here that L. J. Bachard and Eli St. Andrews, two fishermen, were carried out on the ice on Lake Superior yesterday. They were fishing off Chequemagon point when the ice broke off. It is feared they have been drowned or frozen to death.

NEBRASKA'S VOTE.

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—The vote on United States senator today was as follows: Allen, 43; W. H. Thompson, 15; Hitchcock, 19; Berge, 5; Harrington, 6; D. E. Thompson, 38; Melklejohn, 33; Currie, 14; Hinshaw, 12; Martin, 4; Crounz, 7; Rosewater, 15; scattering, 13.

IN THE COUNTRY.

Little pleasantries by the rural correspondents of the Chanute (Kan.) Blade: Wonder why Phillip looked so downhearted when Herman came in? * * * Mr. Pilgrim is building a new house. We wonder what that means? * * * Wonder what was the matter with Fred and his best girl? He was not with her Sunday night * * * Roy Duffy was over in Big Creek spooning Widow Arnold for a share in her crop this year. Nit! * * * Wonder why George did not come to the league last Sunday night? He must have been afraid of losing his other overshoe. * * * Thomas Gingrich was promenading the streets of Rollin last Sunday with his best girl. He seemed to be very much pleased and we don't blame him a bit, for we see where he is right.

TELEGRAM GAME.

A Brooklyn hostess afforded much amusement for her guests at an entertainment held recently at her home by the introduction of a game in which telegram blanks, lead pencils and two words of five letters each were the principal factors, backed up by the wits of the players, says the Eagle. The game was played by using the letters of the two words in turn as are initial letter in a ten word telegram. The guest who made up the best dispatch was awarded a prize. The words were "Dutch dolls," and many amusing telegrams were constructed according to the directions mentioned.

Low Rates to Washington.

On account of presidential inauguration ceremonies, "The Northwestern line" will sell tickets to Washington, D. C., Feb. 28th, March 1 and 2, good to return leaving Washington not later than March 8, at $31 for the round trip. Only one change of cars en route.

City ticket office 405 West Superior street.

BROUGHAM'S ORATORY.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Lord Brougham commonly spent three or four weeks in study before writing a great speech.

VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

23 lbs granulated sugar with cash purchase of $5 $1.00

in either meats or groceries.

100-lb Sack Granulated Sugar	$5.90
XXXX Coffee, per package	11c
Arbuckles' Coffee, per package	12½c
Rolled Oats, 3 packages for	25c
Santa Claus Soap, 9 bars	25c
3-lb can Grated Pineapple	12c
100 lbs. First Patent Flour	$2.00

OUR MEAT DEPT.

Turkeys, large, per lb	10c
Turkeys, small, per lb	12½c
Chickens, per lb	12½c and 14c
Pork Loins, whole, per lb	9c
Pork Shoulder, per lb	8c
Sirloin Steak, per lb	15c
Gasser' kind.	
Rib Roast, per lb	12½c
Pot Roast, per lb	8c
25 lbs Boiling Beef for	$1.00
Leg Lamb, per lb	12½c
Lamb Shoulder, per lb	8c
Lamb Stew, per lb	5c
Mutton Steak, 3 lbs for	25c
Bloater Mackerel, per lb	15c

209-211 West Sup. St.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	15c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Brand.

WILL GO IN.

Federal Steel Company Will Enter Morgan Deal.

New York, March 11.—H. H. Porter, chairman of the Federal Steel company, said today that the directors of the company have informally considered the terms offered by the United States Steel corporation and have practically agreed to accept them. Formal action may not be taken for some time. Mr. Porter declared that it would be necessary for the stockholders of the company to vote on the proposition. John W. Gates is quoted by a news bureau as saying that the directors of the American Steel and Wire company have agreed to the terms of the Morgan syndicate. He denies that he has offered any opposition to the plan.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887.

Cash Grocers. Zenith 'Phone, 292, Duluth 'Phone 288. 401 and 403 East Fourth St

In quantity and quallty we lead and our prices are the lowest. We sell sugars at strictly wholesale prices.

Saturday and Monday We Offer

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	17c
Full Cream Cheese, per lb	13c
Best Creamery Butter, 10-lb blocks, per lb	22c
Finnan Haddies, per lb	8c
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk	$1.85
"Viking" Soap, 9 bars for	25c
2-lb pkg Pillsbury's Oat Meal (Limit—2 packages to a customer.)	5c
Small Prunes, per lb	3c
Fancy Prunes, per lb	5c
Extra Fancy Prunes, per lb	6½c
Fancy Dairy, per lb	18c
S. L. Lard, 3 lbs for	25c
Skinned Hams, per lb	11½c
Medium Hams, per lb	11c
California Hems, per lb	8c
Best Bacon, per lb	12c

Provisions are rapidly advancing.

Viking Maple Sap Syrup, gallon	$1.05
Dew Drop Peas, 2 cans for	25c
Floating Viking Soap, 5 bars	25c
Gold Dust, large package	19c
Navel Oranges, small size, dozen	12½c
Large, sweet, juicy Navels, per dozen—	20c, 25c, 30c to 35c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb can	10c

Gronseth & Olsen.

CoxBros

101 East Superior Street.

Tomorrow we offer an unequaled sale of Beef Roasts.

The choicest Rib Roasts for CASH at, per lb **12½c**

These are cut from the finest Steer Beef that comes on the market.

Cox Bros., 101 East Superior Street

BOOKKEEPER SHORT.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Bank Examiner Slack had C. H. Siedle, individual bookkeeper of the Third National bank of this city, arrested today for an alleged shortage in his accounts of $36,000. Siedle was afterwards released on bail, pending a more complete examination of the books.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP

MILLIONS Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., 25c., the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET, costing but $1.25, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

THE JURY SYSTEM

Justice Brewer's Statement Much Discussed By the Legal Profession.

A CHANGE IS URGED

Would Prefer a Verdict By Majority Instead of Unimous Vote.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 1—(Special to The Herald.)—A story is printed here to the effect that no statement by a member of the supreme court of the United States within recent years has been more discussed by the legal profession than that of Justice Brewer, advocating a change in our jury system. In discussing the matter, Justice Brewer said:

"I am not originating any new movement, but simply expressing my opinion of the present system of trial by jury, and advocating some changes which I think will better it. Everyone knows that at present strenuous efforts are often made by the defense, especially in criminal cases, to secure the presence of one or more men on the jury on whom they can depend, for the purpose of preventing a conviction, if an acquittal cannot be secured. That could be avoided if a verdict were rendered by a fair majority of the jury, instead of a unanimous vote being required."

"How much of a majority would you think necessary to insure a fair trial and conviction?" was asked.

"I have not yet formulated any plan or system of that kind" was the response. "I should think that in a murder trial the verdict should be nearly if not quite the unanimous opinion of the jurors. I do not think that the same majority should apply to juries in the trial of minor offenses, such as petty larceny, as in a murder trial, or the same in the case of a note for a few hundred dollars as where a man's home or his property were involved. I believe in the majority principle in criminal as well as civil cases, but I think it should be applied differently to the various offenses. I have not given the matter sufficient attention to offer any suggestions as to the majority in any cases."

"Do you believe the size of the jury should be diminished?"

"I do in many cases. There is no reason why twelve men should be compelled to devote their time to cases so trivial that 3 to 10 men would answer just as well. Owing to the treatment accorded jurymen, and the low rate of pay, jury service has become a thing to be avoided. It is a relic of barbarism, handed down from the Middle Ages. A juryman should be paid fair wages and allowed to go home to his family in the evening and enjoy the comforts of life. Of course he might be approached, but so might a judge on the bench. Judges go home at night and mingle with the outside world, and why should the jurymen be locked up and treated like criminals? I think the danger attending the system of permitting the jurors to leave the court after it is closed would be much more than offset by the advantage of securing better and more intelligent jurors. As it is, the jury boxes throughout the country are filled with men who have little or nothing else to do. Business and professional men dislike jury duty and avoid it whenever they can.

"This is not right. It is a patriotic duty, and a man should be as willing to serve his country in the capacity of a juror as in any other direction. Were the size of the jury decreased and the members better paid and better treated, I believe it would elevate the tone of the juries and of the whole legal system, and good, intelligent men might be willing to serve on a jury where service conferred something of a distinction upon a man."

"What size would you recommend for a jury?"

"I have no special preference. There is no magic in numbers for me in connection with the law. It is true that the number 12 runs through the Bible, as do the numbers 3 and 7, but nothing of that kind appeals to me in this connection. Without giving the matter careful consideration, I should say the size of the jury might well be regulated by the importance of the case to be tried. For instance, 5 or 6 men might easily try a case of assault, while 12 would be preferable for a case involving the loss of life. I should think the size and the question of majority could be adjusted to the relative importance of the cases."

"How is the size of the jury determined?"

"The common law is followed, and in common law the jury is composed of 12 men. The matter is, however, in the hands of the states, which can change the number for state trials by amending their constitutions. At least one state, and perhaps others, has made such a change. Utah, in its new constitution, provided for a jury of 8 instead of 12. To make any change in the federal juries trying offenses against the United States would require a constitutional amendment. While the constitution in guaranteeing a jury trial does not specify the number, the rule of common law must be followed, and an amendment would be necessary to change the number.

"I think the sentiment in favor of elevating the jury system is growing. Formerly, I believe, all juries in murder cases were locked up over night. Now, I understand, in several states, at least, the juries are given the same freedom as in civil cases."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

WERE SHIPPED.

Thousands of Horses and Mules Went to South Africa.

Washington, March 1.—Secretary Gage has submitted to the house a reply to the resolution of inquiry as to whether our ports or waters have been used for the exportations of horses, mules or other supplies for use in South Africa. He says:

"1—Our ports have been used for the exportation of horses, mules or other supplies for use in South Africa.

"2—Between Oct. 10, 1899 and Jan. 31, 1901, horses, mules and other supplies to the extent of $25,595,692 were exported to South Africa.

"3—No steps have been taken to prevent the lawful exportation of horses, etc.

"4—The number of horses and mules shipped from our ports during this period was 76,632."

A table shows all the shipments to South Africa, the chief ones being horses, mules, wheat, canned beef and rum. The items of gunpowder and fire arms are very small.

ALCOHOL NOT A FOOD.

School Superintendents Do Not Agree With Prof. Atwater.

Chicago, March 1.—Alcohol as a food was condemned at yesterday's session of the superintendents' department of the National Educational association. The report of the special committee was adopted with little debate, this action being regarded as a victory for the conservative element among the teachers. School teachers will be simply told that alcohol is injurious and no special course of instruction on its effects on the human system will be given.

These officers were reported elected by the secretary: President, T. R. Glenn, Atlanta; vice president, H. T. Emerson, Buffalo; second vice president, F. W. Cooley, Calumet, Mich.; secretary, J. W. Determich, Colorado Springs. Chicago was chosen for the next annual session.

GUARDSMAN NEGLIGENT.

Failed to Arouse Life-Saving Crew at Rio Disaster.

San Francisco, March 1.—Ellingson, the coast guardsman connected with Fort Point life saving station, who was on duty at the time of the wreck of the steamer Rio de Janeiro on Feb. 22, has confessed that he heard the Rio's signals of distress, but no importance was attached to them and for that reason he failed to arouse the life saving station.

Capt. Hodson, in charge of the station, has suspended Ellingson and will make a thorough investigation. It has been claimed by persons who were on the wrecked steamer and by others that, if the life crew had been made aware of the disaster, many lives could have been saved.

DEMAND LAND.

Starving Italian Peasants Cause Trouble in Calabra.

Rome, March 1.—Troubles have broken out in Calabra, the southern part of Italy, owing to misery which the peasants are undergoing. They demand the parcelling out of feudal lands in order that they may cultivate them. The prefect has been compelled to close the gates of the town of Ravenna, which is protected by troops, in order to prevent its invasion by thousands of peasants out of work.

ISSUE MORE STOCK.

New York, March 1.—A Wall street news bureau says that the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road have decided to issue 10 per cent additional capital stock at par to stockholders of record.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE.

Chicago, March 1.—Delegates from eighteen states met yesterday to form a national anti-cigarette association.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

WILL NOT KILL TRADE

Judge E.H. Gary Says Billion Dollar Combine Will Help Business.

THE PLAN PROPOSED

Includes Economy In Work and Reasonable Prices to Consumers.

New York, March 1.—Judge E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel company, in response to a request for his views upon the consolidation of the steel properties, spoke as follows:

"The consummation of the plans which Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. have been considering for uniting under one management the properties and business of many of the large iron and steel industries, as announced by them, will be favorably received.

"The business has been managed with ability, courage and patience, and with great promptness. The circumstances which surrounded the enterprise at the beginning were so complicated and the interests involved so variant and wide as to make it apparently impossible to accomplish the desired result. Therefore the successful termination of the negotiations which have been pending will be considered as the greatest business achievement of this decade.

"Notwithstanding the magnitude of the enterprise, and the large amount of figures involved, there should be no unfavorable effect in business circles, for it is proposed simply to withdraw from the market a large amount of stocks representing many different corporations under as many different managements and place in their stead the stock of a new corporation and the amount of new cash required will be comparatively small and contributed largely by those who are now interested in the old companies, thus transferring balances on many principally in the same banks.

"If the disposition of the management of the new company is to secure increased earnings by economies in business and not as the result of unreasonable prices to the consumers, or unfair wages to the workmen, surely there can be no cause for complaint.

"There are many large manufactories of iron and steel, and their products, involving a very large percentage of the total production in this country, outside and independent of the concerns included in the pending negotiations, and, therefore, there will still remain opportunity for spirited competition in every line; but there need not be destructive or unjustifiable competition—a competition that serves only to destroy the properties and business of the competitor, the reduction to a starving point the wages of the workmen, and finally to greatly prejudice even the consumer.

"The management of the outside and independent manufactories referred to are, as a rule, fairminded and broad gauged, and they will not be disposed to engage in any unreasonable business methods.

"It is expected to obtain great benefits from the proposed control of interests.

"The companies interested have at the present time under consideration plans for the expenditure of approximately $150,000,000 for extensions, additions and improvements.

"The very best appliances and improvements which are in use at any place as the result of the experiment and efforts of the ablest men will be applied at all points. Indeed the business of the company will be so great and its resources so large, that it may secure the very best talent.

"The railroad companies who are at present carrying immense tonnages for the business will be uninterrupted, and the large interest which railroad managers will have in the stocks of the steel company, and the like interest of the steel men in the railroad companies will naturally result in the firm establishment of satisfactory business relations.

"The opportunities for an increase in the present large and growing trade will be very great."

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

R & G CORSETS

NEVER STRETCH

The moderately straight R & G No. 397 was and is the corset of comfort with the essence of style. It is straight enough for the prevailing vogue and curved enough to conform to healthful anatomical lines. In 1900 we were unable to fully meet the demand for straight-front goods and unwilling to resort to any makeshift to meet the conditions. At present, however, considerable additions to our factory facilities enable us to keep the trade supplied with real straight-front corsets at retail prices from $1.00 to $2.50, and also our 397, 197, Empire and other popular numbers. There are over seventy styles and sizes of R & G Corsets—a corset to fit every figure. R & G Corsets are the corsets that do not stretch. Every hairbreadth of stretch is taken out of the goods by means of steam-heated iron forms. This gives a permanency to the right shape and form that will stay in it until the last day you wear it. Every R & G Corset is sold with the understanding that it must give satisfaction to the wearer, or the dealer will supply a new one free of cost. If your dealer hasn't it, send us his name and we will see that you are supplied with what you want.

R & G CORSET CO.
363 BROADWAY NEW YORK

CHAFFEE NEXT.

To Succeed MacArthur In Command of Forces In Philippines.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is rumored in army circles here that it has been definitely determined to relieve Gen. Arthur MacArthur from command of the department of the Philippines this spring. It seems to be well understood that Gen. MacArthur will be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Chaffee, now in command of the forces serving as guard to the American legation at Pekin. While one of the youngest major generals in the army, Gen. Chaffee has a fine record for bravery in front of Santiago and in conducting the Pekin relief forces. Maj. Gen. Young, who has been chasing Filipinos in the north of Luzon since the death of Gen. Lawton, has applied for home service, and will return with the retired list under the 40-year-service, or will be assigned to one of the larger departments.

There is considerable doubt regarding the successor of Gen. Chaffee in China, although it is said the selection lies between Gens. Wade and Ludlow, both of whom are under sail for Manilla March 15. Gen. Wade expected to be made a major general under the reorganization act. He was regarded as a strong administration man, having served on the beef investigation committee, and he was, his friends thought, entitled to recognition. Gen. Ludlow is one of the senior brigadiers.

Indications of late point strongly to the enforced retirement from active service, next August, of Gen. Miles and the appointment of either Gen. Brooke or Gen. Otis to the command of the army. It was authoritatively said a few days ago that Gen. Miles had refused to consider any question of voluntary retirement, and would not give up active duty unless forced out by the president. It seems to be understood that the president may exercise his authority for retiring an officer after forty years' service, and that Gen. Miles may give way to some one else as general commanding the army.

* * *

Secretary Root has officially determined that the artillery corps cannot be increased at a greater ratio than 20 per cent, under the terms of section 9 of the reorganization act. A few days ago Gen. Miles submitted to the secretary a statement pointing out the distinction existing between "promotion" and "increase," as conveyed by the new law. Secretary Root has taken the opposite view. He says, in an endorsement on the communication from the headquarters of the army

"I should be very glad to give immediate promotion to all of the officers of the artillery were that permitted by the statute and the good of the service. The statute, however, is very clear. Under it no increase in the officers of the artillery of any grade can be made except in proportion to the increase of enlisted men. There will, therefore, be no promotions except as the additional force of enlisted men is increased."

Gen. Miles has this to say on the question

"There are at present 52 companies of coast artillery, of 113 men each, and 16 batteries of field artillery, of 162 men each. The new bill authorizes a total of 126 companies of coast artillery, with such enlisted strength of the artillery arm to 18,920 men. It will be necessary, therefore, to organize and equip 44 companies of coast artillery and 14 batteries of field artillery. The present condition of the coast armament is such as to call for the immediate organization of all the additional companies of coast artillery, while a considerable part of the increase authorized for field may well be deferred, pending certain radical changes contemplated in the armament and equipment of these batteries in the near future. It is urgently recommended, therefore, that 44 companies be immediately added to coast artillery, and I urge that of the 82 companies now at posts, 44 be selected of the number whose stations are such as to afford the best facilities for recruiting, equipment and instruction. Make of each of these 44 companies, of 113 men, two companies completely organized, one of 57 men and the other of 56 men. This will provide at once for the authorized total of 126 coast companies, each of which will be completely organized. Thirty-eight of these will have a total enlisted strength of 113 men, 44 will have an enlisted strength of 57 men, while the remaining 44 will have an enlisted strength of 56 men each, and the total enlisted strength of the coast will not be increased a single man by this first step. The enlisted strength can then be made rapidly, economically and without serious detriment to the service efficiency of the whole by recruiting each of the 88 companies affected up to the authorized strength at the posts where now stationed. No additional recruiting offices would be necessary, and the new men will be thus absorbed gradually, without materially lowering the drill standard of the companies, since the non-commissioned officers, first and second class gunners, etc., will all be men of long service.

"The suggestion, if carried into effect, will permit the immediate promotion of officers of artillery to fill all vacancies in the grade of field artillery officers and captains, while fully meeting the requirements and intention of the law in regard to gradual increase in the total number of officers by limiting the number of immediate vacancies in the grade of first and second lieutenants. The older officers of the artillery are clearly entitled to this promotion."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Shanghai newspapers publish a second list of officers, whose punishment is demanded by the powers. It includes Lu Chung Lin, grand councillor and president of the board of rites. Duke Lin has been arrested and awaits punishment. Prince Tuan has not yet been taken.

Gen. DeWet's forces, it is said, having failed to cross the Orange river at Dalpoort, are hurrying to Roonfontein by way of Petrusville. The Orange river is falling.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says: "Reports from native sources assert that Li Hua Chun, a protege of Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, has started a rebellion with 5000 men near Lan Chan Fu, province of Kan Su."

One fresh case of bubonic plague has developed at Cape Town and three at Somerset West. They are all among colored men.

In the Daily Telegraph the marquis of Headfort personally announces his betrothal to Miss Rosa Boote, the actress.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The senate has agreed to the house amendments to a bill "for the relief of settlers under the public land laws, to lands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad company," thus passing the measure.

Janowski, the Parisian chess master, was awarded first prize in the international chess tournament. His game with Marco to decide a draw having resulted in a draw.

The Campbell Coal Mining company of Crossville, Tenn., issued notices announcing that it would at once evict all union labor from its works. It is stated that the union will resist the order and bloodshed is feared. The president of the company announces that no union miners can, in the future, work in the mines under any circumstances.

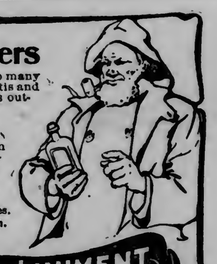
An order was issued at the war department Thursday placing Brig. Gens. James H. Wilson and Fitzhugh Lee on the retired list of the army.

Two dead, three badly hurt and a passenger train burned is the result of a head-on collision between passenger train No. 16, south bound, and a local freight on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railway Thursday at Coal Valley, five miles from McKeesport.

John Moody, colored, was shot and hanged until dead by supposed White Cappers in the country near Burroughs, Ga. At the same time another negro, whise name cannot be learned was beaten severely with buggy traces, and stocks. He may die. So far as learned the trouble arose from the negroes running away from contract labor after having gotten into debt.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

For Outdoor Workers



Exposure to the weather means exposure to many perils. Rheumatism, kidney disease, bronchitis and pneumonia often assail the man who works outdoors. Put a bottle of

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

where it can be quickly reached, and you can laugh at the weather. A spoonful of this famous liniment taken in warm milk or water after exposure, causes a healthy reaction, stirs and stimulates the entire body, brings it back to its normal condition.

Sold everywhere in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles.
D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL and EXTERNAL USE

OLD MEN.

Thousands of old men who thought their remaining days on earth would be few now bless the day that they commenced the use of this greatest of all strength builders. **Lincoln Sexual Pills** will bring about a degree of health and strength for you away beyond the average man of your years, and give your great peace and comfort.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

Lincoln Proprietary Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

WILL NO FIGHT.

Port Au Prince, March 1.—There is no truth in the report published in New York, that Hayti and San Domingo are preparing for war.

Hotel VICTORIA

27th Street, Broadway and 5th Ave., New York

European Plan — *Absolutely Fireproof*

In the centre of the shopping and theatre district

A Modern First-class Hotel. Complete in all its appointments. Furnishings and decorations new throughout. Accommodations for 500 guests; 150 suites with baths. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Prop.
John H. Langton, formerly of The Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

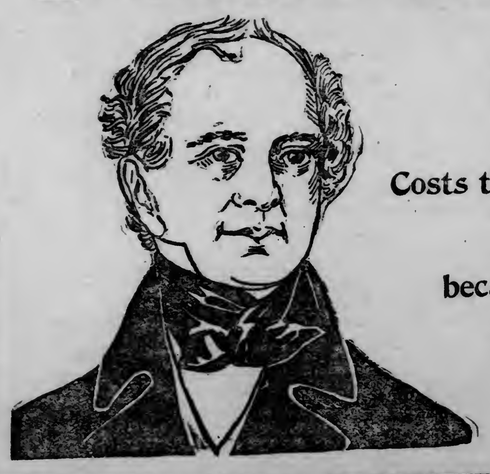
MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

TOM MOORE Cigar



Costs the smoker 10c; 2 for 25c; 15c; according to size.
"America's Favorite"
because of its superior quality.
Always uniform.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Rather Easy Although News Was Not Bearish.

TRADING WAS DULL

Sympathy With Strength In Corn at Opening But Decline Occurred.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 1.—The wheat market started out rather easy this morning, although the news was not of a bearish character. The cables reported the close at Liverpool ½d lower to ½d higher, and the Argentine shipments were 200,000 bus less than last week and 2,000,000 bus less than for the corresponding week a year ago. The opening was fairly firm in sympathy with the strength in the corn pit, but prices soon declined, with very dull trading. Primary receipts were 476,152 bus against 328,777 last year. Shipments were 200,982 bus against 58,112 bus last year. Clearances of wheat and flour were 370,000 bus. At the seaboard exporters bought 144,000 bus of wheat. Wheat stocks at Duluth are expected to increase 185,000 to 200,000 bus this week. The visible supply is expected to show a moderate decrease this week. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 317 cars, against 541 last year; Chicago receipts, 25 cars, 2 of contract grade. Today's receipts at Chicago are estimated at 35 cars. Bradstreet's report showed exports of wheat and flour this week unmunitig to 1,528,212 bus against 2,867,669 bus last year.

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ½c off at 70¾c, declined to 70¾c at 10:05 and sold down to 70¾c at 12:20. It declined further to 70⅞c at 12:40 and closed at 70c. This was a decline of ⅝c. Chicago showed a decline of ⅝@⅛c, and Minneapolis ⅛@⅛c. Cash sales were 10,000 bus at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c under for wheat in store.

Corn was strong today. May closed ½c up and cash also at the same advance. The feeling in corn continues strong. At the seaboard exporters yesterday bought 296,000 bus. Bradstreet reported exports during the week at 4,185,445 bus against 4,333,669 bus last year. Primary receipts were 773,241 bus against 466,725 bus a year ago and shipments were 264,000 bus against 225,896 bus a year ago. There was nothing doing in other coarse grains and all closed unchanged. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75c; to arrive, 70¾c; May, 70c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73c; to arrive, 74½c; May, 70c; July, 70⅝c. No. 2 northern, 67⅛@70⅝c. No. 3 spring, 63⅜@68½c. Oats, 23½@24¼c. Rye, 59½c. Barley, 36@55c. Flax, cash, $1.60; to arrive, $1.60; May, $1.64; September, $1.15. Corn, 37¾c; May, 39c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 16; corn, 102; oats, 7; rye, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 31,611; corn, 48,692; oats, 1274; flax, 1056. Shipments—Flax, 3090.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern, 1 car	$ 0.74⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	74½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	63
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	64

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Corn Took the Lead In Speculative Markets.

Chicago, March 1.—Corn was a strong and active market early today, taking the lead of the speculative market on 'change. Commission houses, working on both sides of the market, did a big business, while prominent operators were active. Small country offerings, a prospect of bad roads, and the fact that only 2 cars of today's receipts, 280 cars, graded contract were the factors. May opened unchanged to ⅜c higher at 40⅞@41c and sold at 41⅛@⅜c. Wheat was dull and rather easy, although the news, if not bullish, was at least not bearish. May opened a shade higher at 75⅝@76c in sympathy with the corn strength, but sold off to 75⅝@¾c. Local receipts were 25 cars, 2 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 317 cars, against 541 a year ago. The board of trade figures made last week's Argentine shipments 824,000 bus, 240,000 bus less than the previous week and 2,000,000 bus under the corresponding week a year ago.

Oats were quiet and firm in sympathy with corn. May opening unchanged at 25½c and selling to 25⅝c. Receipts were 206 cars.

Provisions were faorly active and easier under selling by packers. May pork opened unchanged at $14.02½, touched $14.05, and then declined to $13.97½. May lard opened unchanged at 07.42½@7.45, and declined to $7.37½@7.40, while May ribs after opening 2½c down at $7.00, sold off to $6.87½@6.87½.

Close: Wheat, March, 73⅜c; May, 75⅝@¾c. Corn, March, 39⅝c; May, 41¼c. Oats, March, 24½@25c; May, 25½@25⅝c. Lard, March, $13.90; May, $14.07½; July, $13.65. Lard, March, $7.35; May, $7.40; July, $7.45; September, $7.52½@7.55. Ribs, March, $6.65; May, $7.00; July, $7.05; September, $7.12½. Flax, cash, No. 1, $1.61; May, $1.60. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74¾@73¾c; No. 3 red, 72@75½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71¾@73¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 70½@72½c; No. 1 northern spring, 74¾@76¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 74¾@76¾c; No. 3 spring, 67@74½c. Corn, No. 2, 39¾c; No. 3, 39¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3, 25¼c. Rye, March, 56c; May, 56½@57c. Barley, cash, 38@59c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 1.—There has been a weak wheat market, prices at one time showing ¾c decline and recovering only slightly. Bears pressed their advantage with considerable success and the usual support was not in evidence from the elevator houses which have steadily absorbed wheat on all breaks. Local sales were 63,000 bus, 18 loads reported at New York. The Modern Miller declares the crop situation not quite so favorable and the weather bureau reports damage in Illinois. Some of the selling this morning was credited to the leading long interest, but that is pure guess work. In our judgment the factor which will replace the talk of Northwestern shortage as an influence from now on will be the condition of the growing crop and outside of these possibilities the market is practically bare of bull features. It is well to remember, however, that history does not record much success at this time of the year on the bear side.

Corn has been active and at one time quite strong, showing an advance of ⅝c over Thursday and has resisted the influence of a weak market. Phillips has been a buyer and the selling has been principally in the way of profit taking. Argentine news rather bearish, reporting weather favorable and exportable surplus of 74,000,000 bus. The prospect of thawing weather promises to restrict the movement was the bull factor. Local sales 50,000 bus, 25 loads at New York. Corn is a better scalping proposition at these prices for the present than an investment and short sales on rapid bulges should allow good profits.

The oat market has been steady, principally with corn. Local sales large, 200,000 bus with 100,000 bus at New York. Market was without special feautre and very dull speculatively.

The provision pit has been subjected to pretty general selling, more particularly of lard and ribs. Pork is remarkably strong and scarcely any offered. It is expected that stocks will show an increase. Hogs West 71,000, last year 61,000.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 1.—Close: Wheat, March, 79c; May, 79⅝c; July, 79¼c. Corn, May, 46⅝c; July, 45⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

MMinneapolis, March 1.—Wheat, cash, 74½; May, 74⅝@¾c; July, 75⅜@¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 69⅜@70⅝c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25½-⅝	40⅞@41⅛	$14.02
High	25⅝	41½	14.05
Low	25½	40⅞	13.97
Close	25½-⅝	41⅛B	14.07

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅝c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 74½c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76¼A	74½	75⅞-76	79¾-⅞
High	76¾	74⅝	76-⅛	80
Low	75⅝	74¼	75¼	79½
Close	76⅛	74⅜-½	75⅞-½B	79⅝B
July—				
Open	.....	75⅝-¾	74¼	78¼
High	.....	75⅝-¾	74⅝	79⅜
Low	.....	75¼	73⅝	78⅛
Close	76⅜	75⅞-½	*73¾	79¼A

*March.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 1.—Close: Wheat, steady, ½d lower to ½d up; March, 5s 10¾d; May, 5s 11¾d; July, 6s ⅝d. Corn, quiet, ¾d lower to ¼d higher; March, 4s 9d; May, 4s 9½d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report outlet of farm horses fair, all other grades of a small proportion. Buyers comparatively few in attendance. Receipts of horses satisfactory with quality above the average. Although inquiries from North Dakota are numerous, the buying from that part of the country has not yet materialized. Values:

Drafters, extra	$130@160
Drafters, choice	115@130
Drafters, common to good	90@115
Farm horses, extra	110@130
Farm horses, choice	100@115
Farm horses, common to good	80@115
Mules	50@ 75
	100@140

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; steady; good to prime steers, $4.85@5.00; poor to medium, $3.45@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.70@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.50; canners, $2.00@2.60; bulls, $2.75@4.20; calves, $4.00@6.30; Texas-fed steers, $4.00@4.80; Texas grass steers, $3.25@4.00; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, today, 25,000; for tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 11,486; strong, at yesterday's closing prices; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.45; rough heavy, $5.20@5.30; light, $5.25@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 5000; steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.85@4.25; Western sheep, $4.25@4.75; Texas sheep, $2.60@3.75; native lambs, $4.40@5.25; Western lambs, $5.00@5.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 813; hogs, 36,774; sheep, 10,860. Shipments—Cattle, 5063; hogs, 8020; sheep, 4261.

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	150	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100		96
L. C. Consol. Iron Mines stock wanted.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	225	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	125	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip. Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	23	@	24
Creamery, choice tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	17	@	18
Storage	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	12
Twins, full cream	11½	@	13
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	12	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25	@	1 50
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina lemons, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	05	@	05
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per lb	25	@	1 00
Onions, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	35	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	5		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks, inc.	15 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	15 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	15 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	15 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	42		
Oats, car lots, sacked	31		
Hay, upland	13 00		
Hay, timothy	15 00		
Feed No. 1	16 00		
Feed No. 2	16 50		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 1.—Butter, receipts, 3116 packages. Steady. Fresh creamery, 17@23½c; June creamery, 15@20¼c; factory, 11@15c. Cheese, receipts, 668 packages. Firm. Fancy large colored and white, 11½c; fancy small colored, 12¼@12½c; fancy small white, 12@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 20,066 packages. Weak. State and Pennsylvania at mark, 17@17½c; Western at mark, 16½@17c; Southern at mark, 16@16½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 1.—Butter, quiet; creamery, 15@23c; dairy, 10@20c. Cheese, quiet, 10¼@11¾c. Eggs, quiet, 15c. Dressed poultry, active; turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 9@14c.

BUTTER FIRMER

Stops Its Decline and Takes a Stride Forward—Eggs Lower.

There are a few changes in Michigan street prices this week. For instance, butter, which was on the downward grade of prices for some time, has stopped its decline and turned firmer. The best grade is up a point, and is selling at 23 to 24 cents instead of 22 to 23 cents. Other grades are unchanged. The firmness is because the supply is not quite equal to the demand, which is active.

Eggs, on the other hand, are off again. In spite of the Lenten demand, prices are still coming down, and fresh eggs are selling at 17 to 18 cents a dozen, and storage, when there are any, at 15 to 16 cents. This is because the warm weather is very encouraging to the hens, who are settling down for a hard season's work and putting out a very good supply.

The strength of onions is not confined to their flavor, by any means, for there has been a considerable strengthening in prices. They are now worth $1.50 to $1.60 instead of $1.10 to $1.25.

Potatoes are easier, slightly, and the price is 45 to 46 cents instead of 46 to 48 cents.

Horse Races Tomorrow.

There will be some lively horse races on the lake tomorrow afternoon. They are to be held on the lake, because of a request by many of the horsemen that this be done. There is an easy descent to the lake on Fifth avenue east. Some smart contests are expected, for a number of good horses are to participate.

$32.90 California $32.90 Via Northwestern Line.

A golden opportunity to see California and the Pacific West is offered by The North-Western line, who will sell one-way settlers' tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles and California common points, at the low rate of $32.90, Feb. 12 and each succeeding Tuesday until April 7. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

COMFORT FOR OTHERS.

Indianapolis News: The great linguists have never been great, save in their specialty. No great linguist was also great as an author. The ability to learn languages does not seem to co-exist with talent in other lines.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Tendency Was Upwards and the Prices Advanced Strongly In Spots.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Steady at About the Best Prices For the Session.

New York, March 1.—Sugar and St. Paul were active and showed wide changes but otherwise the market was quiet at the opening. Sugar was lifted an extreme 1¾ on purchases of 2500 shares and St. Paul fell a point. Fractional declines predominated in the list. National Tube was up a point.

After contrary movements in a few stocks the tendency of prices turned upward, prices advancing strongly in spots. The steel stocks made notable progress, National Tube gaining 3, Tennessee Coal 2 and some others a point. Amalgamated Copper improved to 85½. Smelting declined 1¾. Sugar rallied from 140 to 142¾ and St. Paul wiped out its loss. St. Louis & San Francisco was bought heavily on reports of the control of new lines. Railroad stocks did not in all cases recover to yesterday's level and there was a general yielding all around before 11 o'clock.

Industrials figured very prominently in the trading and many of them showed aggressive strength. The gas properties, including People's Gas, Brooklyn Union Gas and Consolidated Gas, moved up 1@2, the last mentioned leading. International Power and American Linseed issues were 1@2 better and Sugar sold close to 1 up. But little interest was manifested in steel stocks, they showing better support than for some days. A rise of 1@2½ in St. Paul preferred, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio and Missouri Pacific imparted a firmer tone to the railroad section, but the usually most active stocks met increased offerings on the rise. Bonds were quiet and irregular.

There were advances in the Baltimore & Ohio stocks of 1¼ for common and 2⅜ for preferred. The Southern Railway stocks were taken in large blocks at an extreme advance of 1½ for the common and 2 for the preferred. The closing was dull and about steady.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust.	141	143½	140	142½
Am. Steel, com.	35⅝	40⅝	38	40¼
Am. Tobacco	120	121	119½	120⅜
Atchison, com	55	55⅞	54⅝	55⅝
Atchison, pfd	87½	88½	87½	88½
Brooklyn Transit	74⅜	75¼	74⅜	75⅛
C., H. & St. P.	152⅛	153⅝	152⅛	152⅞
C., R. & Q.	143¼	145⅜	143⅞	145⅜
Erie	27⅛	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛
Federal Steel, com.	43	44½	43	44½
Federal Steel, pfd.	86⅝	87	86	87⅛
B. & O.	87¼	88½	87¼	88½
L. & N.	91½	92¼	91½	92¼
Manhattan	117⅜	118	117¼	117⅝
Missouri Pacific	86	83⅜	87	84
Nor. Pacific, com.	128⅜	83¾	82½	83¼
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	87	87	87	87
People's Gas	101½	1028⅝	101	102
Rock Island	122½	124⅛	122¾	123¼
Southern Pacific	42⅞	43¼	42¼	43⅛
Term. & T.	51	53	51	52
U. S. Leather, com.	12¼	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
Union Pacific, pfd.	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83½
Union Pacific, com.	86⅜	87⅝	86¼	86⅞
Western Union	86⅛	86⅞	86⅛	86⅞
So. Railway	23	25	23¼	25
Great Northern	194½	194½	194	194

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 1.—Cotton opened steady but down 3 to 6 points on a weak turn of the European markets. English selling orders and local liquidation undermined the market after the call and points to 8.88 for July. Considerable excitement attended the decline and several important lines of long cotton were dumped over.

Cotton spot closed dull. Middling uplands, 9 3-16c; middling gulf, 9 7-16c; sales, 913 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 8.83; April, 8.82; May, 8.85; June, 8.83 July, 8.85; August, 8.47; September, 8.11; October, 7.89; November, 7.79; December, 7.78.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 1.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.84@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½, and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 61½@62c; bar silver, 61¼c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds firmer. Refunding 2s registered, $1.05½; coupon, $1.06; 3s registered and coupon, $1.11; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.38; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.13; 5s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11¼.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 1.—Consols for money, 97 11-16; for the account, 97 7-16.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Chicago, March 1.—Clearings, $27,338,912; balances, $1,691,171; posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 30c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 1.—Close: Adventure, 14¼; Allouez, 3⅝; Anaconda, 44½; Arcadian, 18; Arnold, 4; Amalgamated, 95¼; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 35½; Bingham, 21¼; Bonanza, 14@15; Boston & Montana, 235; Boston Consolidated, 21; Butte & Boston, 86; Calumet & Hecla, 550; Centennial, 26; Cochita, 9; Copper Range, 66½; Dominion Coal, 37; Elm River, 55; Franklin, 24½; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 41½; Mass, 13⅝; Michigan, 6¾; Mohaw, 39¼; Old Colony, 1½; Old Dominion, 26; Osceola, 90½; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 51; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 150; Rhode Island, 7½; Santa Fe, 8; Tamarack, 324; Tecumseh, 3@3½; Tri-Mountain, 28¼; Union Land, 3 @3½; Utah, 34¾; Victoria, 4¾; Winona, 7¼; Wolverine, 64½; Wyandotte, 4¾; Zinc, 12.

Is Still Running.

Mrs. Sol Rooney slept at police headquarters last night because she was afraid to go home. Last evening her husband met her on Superior street, near Twentieth avenue west and beat her terribly, ending the assault by dragging her along the sidewalk by the hair. Her face was terribly bruised and cut. Rooney's "bravery" only stood by him while he was assaulting his defenseless wife for as soon as others started to her assistance he ran like a coward and is still on the run so far as the police know.

D. A. Petre Injured.

D. A. Petre suffered a severe accident a few days ago. He was coming along Michigan street between Third and Fourth avenues west and a friend with him stepped on a plank that flew up and threw Mr. Petre down. He broke two ribs, an arm and dislocated his shoulder. He was removed to St. Luke's hospital and was very ill, but is now recovering.

Comes In Like a Lamb.

There is an old saying that when March comes in like a lamb it will go out like a lion. If this be true, there is a blizzard of large proportions due at the end of the month for anything more lamb like than today's weather for winter is not easy to imagine.

First Comers for Spring...

Spring newness is commencing to roll in. We are just in receipt of a new invoice of

NEW SPRING TOP COATS

In the new shades of Oxford Gray, Brown and Tan. These garments possess to a high degree the latest inventions of the artist tailor craft. Prices range from..... **$10 to $25**

Men's Spring Hats.
Our Hat Department contains everything that is correct for spring wear.
The New Miller Derby—$5.00.
The New Stetson Derby and Soft Hats.
The New Gordon Derby and Soft Hats.

Men's Furnishings.
Men's Fancy Shirts at..... $1.50 and $1.00
New Neckwear in an endless variety..... 50 cents
NEW GLOVES.

FLOAN, LEVEROOS & CO.

THEY ASK FOR DELAY

Sheriff's Bill Committee Asks Duluth Senators to Hold Up Action.

WILL MAKE INQUIRY

Sub-Committees Appointed to Look Into the Matter Very Fully.

The committee appointed to investigate the sheriff's compensation has telegraphed to Senator Daugherty asking the Duluth delegation to delay action on the sheriff's bill until the committee can make its investigation. In the meantime committees are at work looking into the matter, one to investigate the books of the sheriff's office and the auditor's office to see what the compensation now is, and another to draft suggestions for amendments to the fee system. The telegram to Senator Daugherty is as follows:

"Morning paper says sheriff's bill likely to pass. This committee is now thoroughly investigating sheriff's and county accounts. May have some useful information for you. Respectfully request delay passage of bill until our report, which will be ready in a very few days. Our investigation nearly useless otherwise. Please answer."

This was signed by the nine members of the committee, as follows: J. H. Crowley, C. H. Graves, S. T. Harrison, A. H. Crassweller, Ward Ames, T. W. Hoopes, N. B. Merritt, Beriah Magoffin, Bert Fesler.

All of the members of the committee were present when Chairman Crowley called the meeting to order shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Merritt wanted to know what the receipts of the sheriff's office are, and Mr. Crowley said it was one of the objects of the meeting to find out. He also said that Sheriff Sargent had suggested that the committee telegraph to the Duluth senators to delay action until the committee could investigate. This suggestion met with favor, though Beriah Magoffin at first said that he did not believe he could sign that telegram. He said that the members of the legislature had been elected to do such work as this, and he thought the action of the meeting the other night in interfering in the matter was hardly courteous. The meeting, he said, was called to offset certain efforts that had been made to block the bill now on its way through the legislature.

S. T. Harrison said that it was the first time he had ever heard that in a representative government the constituents of legislators could not venture to express opinions as to what was the proper thing, and Mr. Magoffin said he did not mean that at all. Finally he said that if it was the wish of the committee he would withdraw his objection, and the telegram was signed by all the members.

Bert Fesler, A. H. Crassweller and N. B. Merritt were appointed members of a committee, to look into the amounts received by the sheriff, and they are to examine the accounts both of the sheriff and of the county auditor for that purpose.

Another committee, composed of S. T. Harrison, C. H. Graves and Beriah Magoffin, was appointed to look into the fees that are now allowed by law and to make a report on what fees can be reduced and how much they may be lowered.

The sense of the committee discussion was that the fee system should be continued, but that the fees should be lowered. Several members came there favoring a salary basis, but certain considerations changed them. It was discovered that the bill provides that the county board would have to regulate the number of employes of the sheriff's office and their compensation, and to disburse all the money for boarding prisoners, etc. This, some of the commissioners, including Ward Ames and S. T. Harrison, thought would be worse than the present system. They thought that it would result in bringing political scrambling for jobs into the matter worse than at present, and make almost every commissioner the supporter of one or more candidates for deputyships, either in Duluth or on the range, that would bring the expenses up more than they are now.

And these members also thought that it would not be the best thing to have the county board disburse the money that it would under a salary basis.

The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, and its next meeting will be determined by the progress of the work of the committees.

IS POSTPONED.

Sale of Tug E. T. Carrington Is Put Off By the Marshal.

About forty vessel men were at the federal building this morning to be present at the sale of the tug E. T. Carrington, which had been advertised by the United States marshal to take place today. M. H. Boutelle, of Minneapolis, representing the Philadelphia & Reading Coal company, put in a protest against the sale of the boat, however, and Deputy Marshal Sherry concluded to postpone the sale of the tug until the parties holding the execution could get an order from Judge Lochren directing it to be made.

There is an interesting tangle over the matter. Last year the Carrington was tied up on a number of libels at the time Cody & Addis began an action to collect for damages for the loss of a scow with supplies. Cody & Addis got no judgment, but the other claimants who had come in to protect themselves did. Most of them joined in a stipulation, after Cody & Addis had lost their suit, by which the sale was done away with and the boat continued to do business last year under the ownership of Capt. Inman. Recently new actions were instituted and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company libeled the boat and it was taken possession of by the marshal. Then the Northwestern Supply company announced its withdrawal from the stipulation by taking out an execution. The marshal served it and ordered the sale of the boat.

Mr. Boutelle's protest is that the boat was already in the marshal's hands and he could not serve the execution on it. The marshal concluded that there was a pretty fine point and that he would avoid liability by asking the Northwestern Supply company to get an order from the judge ordering the sale of the boat.

If the boat had been put up for sale there would have been some lively bidding for there were several men there who wanted it. One of them remarked that if the sale is postponed very long the tug will not bring as good a price as she would have today.

MET FRIENDS.

And How Reif Snyder Has a Cracked Head and Fevered Brain.

Reif Snyder, a woodsman, was dumped out of a hack in front of police headquarters early this morning with every indication that he had spent a night in the hands of a big mitt gang. His head was cut on top as if from a heavy blow and he was bleeding terribly. A doctor was called in and had to take several stitches in the woodsman's scalp.

Snyder knows nothing of what happened to him. He says he had money and was out for a time, but he met friends on the Bowery that set him too swift a pace. He felt better this afternoon and was released from custody.

Another prisoner at headquarters today evidently hit the Bowery on the wrong side. He insisted on standing on his head to go to sleep, but failing a few times he laid down on a bench with his head touching the floor. The police say he is working off a dose of dope, and he looks the part. His name could not be learned.

Fire Chief's Report.

The board of fire commissioners will hold its monthly meeting this evening. The monthly report of Chief Black will show that the department has made twenty-two runs during February, and that the loss on burned property was $12,772. This amount does not include the damage to the normal school, as the loss has not yet been adjusted. The insurance on all buildings burned was $382,450, which is very largely in excess of the damage done, with the normal school loss included up to about $40,000.

Wieland Shoe Co

123 West Superior Street.

Only a few days more of our

BARGAIN SHOE SALE

Bright new spring shoes are already commencing to come in.

Men's Patent Kid New Spring Shoe, very dressy and comfortable, special low price..... **$4.00**
Men's Dark Tan, heavy or light sole, $4 and $5 grades..... **$2.98**
Men's Black Shoes, $2.50 grade, heavy or light sole, sale price..... **$1.98**
Men's $2 00 Shoes, a lot to close out at..... **$1.59**
Men's Enamel, a lot of $4 and $5 Enamel Shoes at..... **$3.48**

LADIES' SHOES.
Another shipment of "Sorosis" just received, the popular shoe at a popular price..... **$3.50**
Ladies' Bargains—Ladies' Kid and Box Calf $3 Shoes, reduced to..... **$2.50**
A lot of $2.50 and $3 grades, black or tan, to close, at..... **$1.98**

MISSES' SHOES.
A lot of $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes, black or tan, reduced to..... **$1.25**
Children's Shoes, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11..... **$1.00**
Children's Shoes, sizes 6 to

Don't pay 25c. for a toilet soap when the best costs but 10c.

You might as well pay a quarter for a dime.

The costliest soap is no better than

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

This is Kirk's best soap.

Made of pure vegetable oil and glycerin. Delightfully perfumed.

So pure that it is transparent.

Yet it costs but a dime a cake.

Jesus Betrayed

The International Sunday School Lesson For March 3, 1901.

John xviii, 1-14: "When Jesus had spoken these words, He went forth with His disciples over the brook Kidron, where was a garden, into which He entered, Himself and His disciples. Now Judas also, which betrayed Him, knew the place; for Jesus often resorted thither with His disciples. Judas, then, having received the band of soldiers and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons. Jesus, therefore, knowing all the things that were coming upon Him, went forth, and said unto them: Whom seek ye? They answered Him, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus saith unto them, I am He. And Judas also, which betrayed Him, was standing with Him. When, therefore, He said unto them, I am He, they went backward and fell to the ground. Again, therefore, He asked them, Whom seek ye? And they said, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus answered, I told you that I am He. If, therefore, ye seek Me, let these go their way: that the word might be fulfilled which He spake: Of those whom thou hast given Me I lost not one. Simon Peter, therefore, having a sword, drew it, and struck the high priest's servant, and cut off his right ear. Now the servant's name was Malchus. Jesus, therefore, said unto Peter, put up the sword into the sheath; the cup which the Father hath given Me, shall I not drink it? So the band and the chief captain, and the officers of the Jews, seized Jesus and bound Him, and led Him to Annas first, for he was father-in-law to Caiaphas, which was high priest that year. Now Caiaphas was he which gave counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die for the people."

Golden text: "The Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners." Matthew xxvi, 45.

STORY OF THE ARREST.

The disciples' sleep of sorrow was over. They had awakened to a surprise of their faith. They had thought their Master invincible from any quarter. But while they were still dazed from their sudden awakening, and while they were still listening to Jesus calling them to come away with Him, they heard the tramp of feet and felt the suppressed mutter of the approaching mob. The dull, yellowish light of an irregular mass of torches leaped suddenly out of the darkness and lit up the gruesome night, revealing the tremor and anxiety on every face save one, and that the face of him whom the soldiers and mob had come to arrest.

While Jesus had been speaking His farewell address to the disciples, and while He had been praying in the garden, Judas had been away to the chief priests and had led them out to take Him by force. Judas had told the priests that they could take Jesus out of the supper chamber, quietly, under the cover of night and as he led them there, but when they arrived He was gone. Judas, however, knew the place where Jesus would naturally go for rest at such a time. So he led the motley procession of chief priests and Pharisees, officers and soldiers out of the gate, across Kidron, into the blackest night of his life.

Now Judas had arranged a sign of identification. It was to be a kiss. As soon as he had discovered Jesus, he advanced in front of the crowd to meet Him, already coming out to confront the officers. Judas was abashed, but not confounded, for he was a consummate actor. He came up to Jesus and, saying, as if by rote, Hail, Master, kissed Him much. In his determination to carry out a bad job, he overdid the matter of kissing Jesus, whose lip must have curled with scorn at the impress from the slimy mouth of that renegade from His circle of friends. The word of reply which Jesus gave was like an iron at white heat plunged into the flesh, where it can burn but not kill at once. "Friend!" Think of being thus addressed in the moment and act of betraying another! "Friend, do that for which thou art come." Judas fell back into the crowd, and soon slunk away into the oblivion of his native atmosphere—darkness.

The officers came forward. Jesus stepped before them and quietly asked, Whom seek ye? They replied, Jesus, the Nazerene. "I am He," was the reply, uttered in a simple dignity that astounded them and put them to such confusion that they drew back and fell to the ground. They were called to their senses by the repetition of the question; whereupon Jesus again identified Himself as the one for whom they sought. Since He was really the one they wished to take, He requested that they permit the disciples to go away. He was responsible for all they had done which might be counted against them, and, furthermore, He desired to shield them from all harm.

But the disciples were also thoughtful about their Master's welfare. As soon as they realized what was about to be done, they said: Lord, shall we smite with the sword? Peter did not wait for an answer, but quickly drew his sword and smote one of those who were laying hands on Jesus. It was Malchus, the servant of the high priest. The reproof Jesus gave was three-fold. He said, Put up again thy sword into its place, and then asked if they did not know that He could call upon the Father and He would presently send more than twelve legions of angels to defend Him; but that would not be done, because He was determined to do His work even to the uttermost. Hence He said, Suffer ye thus far; that is, Permit these to do to Me as they will. And so speaking, He touched the ear that had been wounded, and it was healed. Then He, whose power had ever been manifested in the effort to alleviate pain and misery, was rudely bound, as if He had been a robber; and those who had come against Him with swords and staves turned their attention to the disciples, who fled quickly away into the darkness on seeing that Jesus made no show of fight. A young man, usually supposed to have been Mark, was looking on in amazed wonder at the tragic event, when some one of the rabble recognized him as a friend of Jesus. They seized his garment, which he left in their grasp, and quickly fled away to hide among the foliage of Gethsemane.

So, bound with fetters, damp with the dew of his own heavy perspiration of agony, and chill with the night air, deserted by his disciples and mocked by the shallow wit of the mob, Jesus was led away to Annas. He had said, "The cup which the father had given me, shall I not drink it?" He was then voluntarily pressing the cup, with its bitter sting, to his own lips.

THE TRAITOR.

There may have been some extenuating circumstances which afforded Judas a plausible justification for his deed of infamy. There are some good people who think so and who labor exceedingly to exonerate him from criminality. But no amount of plausible whitewash daubed over the actions of Judas can hide away the putrid effluvium of his character. His was a sin against friendship, love and confidence as well as against human life. He received the price of his act in silver, but its cost to him no man could pay, for he had exchanged his soul for that which could profit him nothing. No man can afford to do evil at any price. Money is no consideration when the thing for which it is accepted attaints the soul. The saloon, the brothel, the gambling table are not the only things in connection with which we can accept the price of our own treachery. In legitimate lines of trade and profession one can ally himself with the powers of evil and can agree to do the bidding of dishonesty and fraud for a quoted price. Such deception is sure to work, sooner or later, to the detriment of some friend or friendly interest, and will certainly prove treacherous to the person himself. He is then his own betrayer, selling out his character below cost.

Woe to the traitor! This is the world's verdict. It was also the condemnation of Jesus against Judas spoken while they were yet at the supper table. A national traitor is considered a reprobate and a scoundrel. If Judas thought that Jesus was about to establish a Jewish kingdom in place of the Roman regime, then Judas was in his own estimation a traitor to his country; if, on the other hand, he conceived Jesus as the Messiah of prophecy, then his sin was against both his country and his religion, for the future of Israel was confessedly bound up with the Messiah's destiny, who, as "the servant of Jehovah," was expected to bring blessings both spiritual and political.

Treachery is sometimes a religious sin. No professed disciple today can use his knowledge of Jesus to deliver him up to a temporal power by which he can be cruelly treated. But many who profess his name are daily betraying the interests of his kingdom into the hands of the enemy by their entangling alliances with those whose chief interests lie in the direction of worldliness. They have a name to be Christian but a heart that is evil, and out of the heart are the issues of life.

PUT UP THY SWORD.

The lot of those who bear the sword is to perish with the sword. Jesus had no intention of submitting the destiny of his work to the arbitrament of the sword. The disciples totally misapprehended the method of Jesus' mastery when they proposed to bear swords in his defense. It had been such a little time since he had said, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." By those words he had meant to tell them how his dominion would be established by the strength of personal influence. That would be the means and method of his reign.

Much is being said in these days about the utility of military and political conquest in extending the gospel. But there is much to be said in favor of letting the gospel messenger and planter go into the depth of heathendom without the aid or even the support of arms or politics. Much of the lurid rhetoric that glorifies military and political conquest as the sure forerunner of gospel triumphs savors of the lust for carnage, and the deification of gain at the cost of blood, rather than of the spirit of him who said, "They that take the sword shall perish with the sword."

The spirit of Jesus filtered very slowly through the dross of Peter's character. He had in him the stuff to make a hero. But he could easily have been a hero of the devil's sort. What saved him was not his fidelity to Jesus so much as the fidelity of Jesus to him. He would fight at one minute and run at the next. He would avow his unflinching faithfulness one hour and deny his Lord in the next, then flood his denial with tears of shame. What a man he was! He had a heart and Jesus had found it. Peter was two men. In his heart there was the man he wanted to be who was recurrently confronted with the man he was by habit inclined to be. What a struggle he had! He put away the sword of the world, and his own life was pierced with the sharp two-edged sword of divine truth which clave away the evil tendency of his life. He unsheathed from his own heart that new sword as the weapon and instrument of his life's work. It gleamed in the light of God, a sword bathed in heaven, and Peter used it to the glory of God.

WILLING SURRENDER.

The treacherous signal by Judas was unnecessary, for Jesus himself revealed His identity to the officers. He had previously avoided falling into their clutches, but His hour had come and the power of darkness. His work of teaching was complete. The training of the twelve was done, all except those lessons they had to learn in the furnace of trial. Every special privilege which his sonship to God afforded Him he relinquished. He had decided unreservedly to suffer to the last the full demands of His work. He therefore yielded himself a willing sacrifice. He was no longer merely under the shadow of the cross, but had now come under its weight.

The gracious thing about it all is that the cross was the sinner's burden, while He who bore it knew no sin. He was free from sin, harmless, undefiled. Had He been conscious of any sin, even the least, He would have cringed away into the deeper recesses of the night, lest His sin might come to light. He freely surrendered himself to death because that was in the line of the service of the Father's will, which He had declared to be His meat and His drink.

This surrender must be treated as a vital part of the atonement of Christ. At this point He could easily have changed it all. But the path laid out for Him by His Father, He freely chose for himself, when He yet had the power to choose to the contrary.

Every great and noble life must, at some time or other, choose between the path of ease and natural inclination and the thorny way of duty, in which alone it is possible to do the highest service to God and man. The moment of surrender to that higher life with its trials must be characterized by the ready yielding of all special privileges, and by consecration to the duty at hand, no difference what the cost. Thus may we walk in His footsteps, and thus must we take up our crosses and follow Him.

THE COLLAPSE OF COURAGE.

Courage is a thing of the heart. The word is derived from two Latin words which, taken together, mean to act with or from the heart. There are two kinds of courage. 'One that despises danger and makes a man brave on the field of battle. The other that despises opinion and makes a man brave in counsel.' The disciples needed both sorts for they suddenly became cowards both physical and moral.

Moral courage is reducible to a question of faith—faith in one's principles or in one's self or in those who are our moral leaders. To lose that faith is sure to cause a collapse of courage. So long as the disciples thought that Jesus would offer resistance they stood by Him for they had the utmost confidence that He was irresistible. But when they saw Him submit to be bound, refusing to permit them to defend Him, they suffered an eclipse of faith, and their courage at once sank like lead and they fled in ignominy as if they had been felons surprised in the act of felony.

Moral courage to do the right, at all times, whatever betide, springs from faith in God and is one of the choicest products of the Christian faith. It is born of the conviction that one with God is equal to a thousand; that it must be right to do right; that conviction of right leaves no alternative but to do the right; that the right is of God and that those who do the right are acceptable to God. But let one lose faith in God and the courage that impels and nerves for brave moral action collapses. In Revelations 21:8 cowardice is coupled with unbelief and the two head the list of deadly sins. The psalmists wrote: "Be strong and let your hearts take courage, all ye that hope in the Lord." "What time I am afraid, I will put my trust in thee." Jesus reproved His disciples on one occasion, saying: "Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith." Isaiah write the words: "The Lord God will help me; therefore have I not been confounded; therefore have I set my face like a flint, and I know that I shall not be ashamed."

COSTLY CONCERN FOR OTHERS.

One characteristic of the spirit of Christ was strikingly manifested in connection with the arrest. He freely surrendered himself, but asked his captors to permit the disciples to go away. Sometimes an invalid is wrecked with pain, but lies patiently suffering, with the light of grace on his brow, and plans new devices to keep from causing even the pain of sympathy to others. It is a noble trait of character. Jesus did a similar thing and set us the example when He was being arrested, and, careless of his own safety, plead that his disciples might go free. It is the part of those who are stronger to help and shield those who are weaker. It is the part of Christian fortitude to bear one's own burdens bravely, and it is the part of christian altruism to try to lighten the burdens of others, and especially to see that our deeds and needs impose no unnecessary burdens on them. This is one form of the maxim that, It is more blessed to give than to receive.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

When the Hair Falls Out accompanied by mucous patches in the mouth, eruptions on the skin, sore throat, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, aching muscles and bones, the disease is making rapid headway, and far worse symptoms will follow unless the blood is promptly and effectually cleansed of this violent destructive poison.

S. S. S. is the only safe and infallible cure for this disease, the only antidote for this specific poison. It cures the worst cases thoroughly and permanently.

My Condition Could Have Been No Worse. In the fall of 1897 I contracted Blood Poison. I tried three doctors, but their treatment did me no good; I was getting worse all the time; my hair came out, ulcers appeared in my throat and mouth, my body was almost covered with copper colored splotches and offensive sores. I suffered severely from rheumatic pains in my shoulders and arms. My condition could have been no worse; only those afflicted as I was can understand my sufferings. I had about lost all hope of ever being well again when I decided to try S. S. S., but must confess I had little faith left in any medicine. After taking the third bottle I noticed a change in my condition. This was truly encouraging, and I determined to give S. S. S. a thorough trial. From that time on the improvement was rapid; S. S. S. seemed to have the disease completely under control; the sores and ulcers healed and I was soon free from all signs of the disorder; I have been strong and healthy ever since.

L. W. SMITH, Lock Box 611. Noblesville, Ind.

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison.

Send for our free book on Blood Poison; it contains valuable information about this disease, with full directions for self treatment. We charge nothing for medical advice; cure yourself at home.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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Whatever you drink outside, let your home beer be Schlitz. That is pure beer. No bacilli in it --- nothing to make you bilious.

Beer is a saccharine product, and germs multiply rapidly in it. The slightest taint of impurity quickly ruins its healthfulness.

We go to the utmost extremes to prevent that. Cleanliness is a science where Schlitz beer is brewed.

We even cool the beer in plate glass rooms, in nothing but filtered air.

Then we filter the beer. Then we sterilize every bottle.

And Schlitz beer is aged. The beer that makes you bilious is green beer.

When you order beer for your home, get the healthfulness without the harm. Get a pure beer - get an old beer - get Schlitz.

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

MORGAN'S GAIN.

Will Get Over $7,500,000 For Forming the New Steel Trust.

New York, March 1.—More than $7,500,000 in actual cash value is the commission upon which J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. reckon for carrying through the gigantic steel project embodied in the United States Steel corporation.

This sum takes no account of the firm's share of what profits may be made in handling the underwriters' money, or of advantages which may accrue to them as shareholders in some of the merged companies by reason of the economics of consolidation.

From a banker of wide reputation it was learned today that the underwriters' syndicate, which will include as syndicate managers the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., is to get a bonus of $25,000,000 in preferred stock in the new company and $25,000,000 of its common stock. Of this bonus Mr. Morgan's firm gets 25 per cent; that is to say, $6,250,000 of the preferred stock and $6,250,000 of the common stock.

On the basis of final quotations today, Mr. Morgan's bonus of preferred stock would have a cash value of $5,156,250, and the Morgan bonus of common stock would be worth $2,359,375, a total of $7,515,625 in commission.

Mr. Morgan admits having made the "reasonable" commission of $2,300,000 in the recent deal in which the Pennsylvania Coal company was purchased, and then sold by him to the Erie railroad, of which he was voting trustee.

Assuming that his commission in the transaction by which the Reading road acquired control of the New Jersey Central was proportionate, he would make out of it more than $1,980,000.

On this basis Mr. Morgan will have obtained in the last few months nearly $11,750,000 in commissions.

Mr. Morgan admitted yesterday that the steel combine's underwriting was for just $200,000,000. He said it had been "very, very much over-subscribed."

"Will you say something as to the profits of the underwriting?"

He replied: "It's none of the public's business."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

Omega Oil

TIRED BACKS—After working all day—sewing, baking, scrubbing, sweeping, washing or standing behind a counter—a woman's back is sure to be tired. It's too bad a woman has to work, but that's the way the world goes. But it's a consolation to know that the pain which comes in the day will go away in the night if the back be thoroughly rubbed with Omega Oil. The less medicines you swallow and the more Omega Oil you rub on the outside, the better off you'll be, and the quicker you'll be cured.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 287 Broadway, New York, will mail a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 763

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2276, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Your house, your flat, your room can be quickly rented by a small want ad in the Saturday Herald

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$3500 Takes 8-room modern house and corner lot in East End.
$1200 Takes 50 feet on London road, near 17th avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

WORKING PRIVATELY

Investigating Committee Desires Secrecy in the Examination of Bills.

IT MAY BE RESTORED

Talk of Re-Establishing Health Board In Place of Present System.

The committee which is investigating the health commissioner, Dr. Robinson, and the conduct of his department, met this morning in the Board of Trade building. The meeting was for the purpose of examining the bills of the department and going over the expenditures. The session was behind closed doors.

When a Herald reporter went into the room he was informed that the committee considered it best to go over the bills without allowing the outside public to be informed of their deliberations. It was ters which might come up that it would ters while might come up that it would be found necessary to investigate and to give them to the public before the investigation had been made might simply be to warn the parties concerned and make the work of the committee very difficult or at least considerably hindered. For these reasons, it was explained that the committee desired to be left alone today. Monday morning the examination of witnesses or anyone who may desire to be heard will be taken up and then the committee promised to give the public admission.

A movement is now under way for a creation of a new board of health. Possibly within two weeks an ordinance will be introduced in the council for the purpose of creating a board to be composed of the health commissioner and four taxpayers.

The old board of health was abolished under the provisions of the new charter. This feature of the charter has been put to a test and is said to be found wanting and in all probability efforts will be made to get back to the former method of conducting the health office with little delay.

The agitation over contagious diseases which have been given such prominence in the past few days, is not responsible for efforts now being made in this direction. It has been under consideration for some time past, and is urged more for the work of spring cleaning up, than for any influence it might have in the present emergency.

The new charter abolishes the board of health, but under a state law it is thought that the old system can be returned to. This is being looked up now through the city attorney's office and a majority of the new council seem to favor the passing of an ordinance creating a health board, providing the state law gives sufficient authority over the city charter. The general impression is that it does.

The spring cleaning up is giving the health authorities considerable anxiety. The city is not in very good sanitary condition and is confronted with contagious diseases usually generated through filth. The snow is off the ground now and back yards are beginning to thaw out. Efforts will be made to have the tennants and owners of property clean up their premises, but in case the notices sent out by the health department are not heeded, more stronger means of persuasion may be necessary.

SHOT ONE, KILLED ANOTHER.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 1.—At Claysville, Pa., twenty miles east of here, Town Constable John Neely shot and killed one burglar early today and captured another after a desperate fight. Neely was badly hurt.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

BALDWIN STOPS IT

Holds Up the Pole and Wire Bill in the Senate.

TO THE DELEGATIONS

Resolution to Investigate the N. P. and St. Paul & Duluth Was Defeated.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Baldwin has won a victory, temporarily at least, in the fight he has been making against the house bill granting to individuals the same rights as now enjoyed by corporations in the erection of poles and string of wires along the public highways. The bill came up for final passage today and Senator Baldwin at once took the floor and made an eloquent and able argument against its passage in its present form. He pointed out that by passing the law as proposed it would wipe out absolutely the provisions of the home rule charters adopted by St. Paul and Duluth relative to control of streets and avenues. The provisions of the St. Paul charter limiting the life of franchises to twenty-five years and requiring holders of franchises to pay into the city treasury 5 per cent of their gross earnings would be superceded entirely. The home rule charter when adopted superceded the statute giving corporations the rights to the streets without the consent of the council and putting citizens absolutely at their mercy. But this bill re-enacted this provision and made it even worse than it was. According to the late amendment to the constitution, the passage or re-enactment of a general law subsequent to the adoption of a charter overrides the provisions of that charter.

"Are you going to ask us to hold a special election at the expense of $10,000 or more, in order to guard ourselves against the injustice of this act," he asked. "We cannot give you what you ask in this matter without taking from ourselves something of ten times greater value. I do not question the motives of the senator from Fillmore, but if he will not consent to give us the right to safeguard ourselves as provided by my amendment, then I maintain that he does not appreciate the full purport of his bill which is more than appears upon the surface."

Senator Thompson replied, going over the same ground he has covered before. His principal argument was that the law had been on the statute books for forty-one years, and this (Baldwin's) amendment would result in repealing its provisions so far as cities are concerned, and might leave present franchise holders without any protection whatever.

Senator Baldwin, in reply, said that while it was true the law had been on the statute book for many years, it had only been recently held to apply to cities and villages.

Senator Daugherty moved to refer the bill to a special committee, but this motion was amended so that the bill was referred to the delegation from St. Paul, Minnneapolis and Duluth.

Senator Young submitted the draft of a bill which, he said, would accomplish Senator Thompson's purpose without

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For Sale—Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location —Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

re-enacting the general law, and this was referred to the same committee. The only other calednar bill was passed. It was the house bill relating to wolf bounties.

Among the new bills were:

McGovern—Appropriating $3500 annually for the state library.

Gauwitz—Appropriating $35,000 for a college of pharmacy at the State university, and $10,000 for equipment of the same.

Snyder—Enacting the Torrens system of land titles.

Stockton—Requiring opticians to obtain licenses from state medical board.

Shell—Reorganizing National Guard on the same basis as the regular army.

All of the senate bills appropriating money for roads and bridges were indefinitely postponed. Since the adoption of the "good roads" amendment to the constitution, requiring a highway commission to expend moneys from the road and bridge fund, the attorney geenral has held that no money from this fund can be appropriated until such a commission is created.

In committee of the whole the bill to reduce fees of clerks of court was killed.

Senator Daugherty's sanitarium bill was made a special order in committee of the whole for next Thursday.

Senator Young gave notice that he will tomorrow call up his resolution relative to final adjournment. After a futile effort to recess until 2:30 p. m. the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Duluth petitions against the meat inspection bill were presented to the house today by Mr. Layborn.

The state forestry board report was presented to the house, with it being a bill recommended by the board for the protection and fostering of forests.

The committee on election presented its report on the Dearing-Schurman contest, finding in favor of Schurman, the sitting member. On roll call the report was adopted, 84 to 0. The same committee reduced Mr. Manhoed's expenses in the Blair-Manhood contest to $500, and those of Mr. Blair to $790, and favorably reported the amended appropriations. The bill for repeal of the corrupt practices act was reported without recommendation.

The Jacobson resolution to investigate the Northern Pacific-St. Paul & Duluth absorption was called up by the author, who moved its adoption. The debate lasted nearly an hour, the opposition being headed by Layborn, Rich and Hurd, and Jacobson having the support of Gandrud and others. It was asserted that the roads were not, and never had been, parallelel and competing lines, and that there had been no increase of rates or other injurious actions taken by the Northern Pacific road. In fact, so far as Duluth is concerned, the change is said to have been in every way beneficial. On roll call the joint resolution was defeated, the vote being 51 to 40, but the affirmative lacked a majority of the whole house, or sixty votes.

Among the new bills were these:

Cook—To provide bounties for the destruction of pocket gophers.

Wells—Relating to the furnishing of water, gas or electricty to municipalities or their inhabitants from plants, works or factories located without this state.

Washburn—Concerning land titles.

Rich—To amend laws creating the railroad and warehouse commission.

Umland—To appropriate money for the erection and equipment of a building for the college of pharmacy of the state university.

Johnson—To provide for the submission to the legal voters of counties in the state of Minnesota the question whether license to sell intoxicating liquors may be granted within such counties, to determine the legal status of such election and to provide for the sale of such liquor by means of liquor dispensaries in certain counties.

Gandrud—To amend laws relating to the regulation of the practice of pharmacy, the licensing of persons to carry on such practice and the sale of persons in the state of Minnesota.

Alford—To provide for greater certainty in the title of real estate where the same has been or shall hereafter be conveyed to a party whose name has been or shall be followed by the term trustee, cashier, executor, administrator, guadrian or similar descriptive word or words.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

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For Sale—Real Estate.

Excursion to Western Canada

On Tuesday, March 5, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. 602 East Sixth street.

Piano Tuning.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 553.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Midwife.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 975.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Financial.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—BUCKSKIN NEGLIGEE shirt at a bargain. Can be seen sporting goods department, Kelley Hardware company.

FOR SALE—GOOD MASON & HAMLIN organ, walnut case; good order. Call No. 1021 East Second street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE OUTfit. 603 Garfield avenue.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT; $195 buys it; cost $650; fine case and tone, can be seen afternoons and evenings at 2 Columbus building.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, GOOD location. Must leave city on account of health. B 44, Herald.

PIANO UPRIGHT, $145 BUYS IT—elegant case, first-class made—almost new. Can be seen afternoons or evenings.—2 Columbus building.

FOR SALE—900,000,000 FEET STANDING white pine; 300,000,000 red pine, and 500,000,000 feet spruce and 4,000,000 cords spruce pulpwood. Also sawmill, tugs, booms, etc. Near Montreal. For further particulars inquire of R. H. Wickham, Port Arthur, Canada.

FOR SALE—STATE MINERAL CONtracts on two of the best located properties on the range. Good railroad facilities and easy terms. Address F. B. L., Herald.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. James S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Herbaqueen's Specific.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Frank M. Guthrie, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Jane W. Guthrie, heretofore of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the second day of September, 1901.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minnesota.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-1-8-15-1901.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH A&D FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. 316 Ninth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED AT THE MARQUETTE house, Fifty-first avenue west and Main street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 719 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a couple. 318 Sixth avenue East.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. 2331 West Helm street.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. 1306 EAST Second.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

FIFTY RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Halvorson, Richards & Co.'s big contract between Bemidji and Rainy Lake. Good chance to get farm land this summer. Ship every night. Cheap fare. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A GOOD, BRIGHT BOY OF 19 in mercantile office, to learn the business. Graduate of Duluth high school preferred. Must live with parents. Address with references, Merchant, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS MAchinists. National Iron company.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD MACHINists. Superior Iron works, West Superior, Wis.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTS POSITION—PRINTER —TWOthirder; no objection to leaving city. B 3, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS JANITOR IN hotel or other buildings. Call or address 707, Twenty-forth avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 WANTS WORK of any kind. Would like night work and is experienced delivery man. Inquire 322 West Second street, city.

WILL GO OUT WASHING BY THE day. Call 120 Second avenue west.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18, WHO HAS some experience in the grocery line, can get work at once. Address 104, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl to finish learning dressmaking trade; has had two months' experience. Write or call 112 First avenue west.

WASHING, HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing by the day. Washing called for and delivered, 276 Third avenue east.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG married man (Scandinavian) willing to do most anything. Has some experience as clerk. Can furnish good references. Address M 98, Herald.

A STRONG BOY, 15 YEARS OLD would like a position in a store, office or shop. Address O, Evening Herald.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WISHES SEWing of any kind by the day in private family. Address M. K., general delivery, city.

WANTED—POSITION BY SINGLE MAN willing to work at most anything. B 9, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Medical.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S F Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Evereth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Alles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CURSE OF DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

Clothes Cleaning.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

Wall Paper.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY. 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS WITH water, $8. 217 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LARGE SUNNY FURnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

For Rent—Flats.

FOR RENT—ONE OF BEST STEAMheated flats in the West End. W. W. Allen.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, WITH water, 120 West Fourth street; $12.25 per month. No children. W. C. Sherwood & Co., 614 Torrey building.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—BY SMALL FAMILY, BEtween now and May 1, six or seven room modern house in East End. Address, stating location and rent, K 63, Herald.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH one child, board in private family. West End preferred. B 1, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIvate family for a young married couple. State terms. Permanent. Address S 4, Herald.

Board Offered.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 126 West Third street.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 3, 1901. Work, Third degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 27, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall, W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 49, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Ladies' Tailor.

WICKMAN, LADIES' TAILOR, 23 W. Superior street, makes suits to order and does all kind of alteration and repairing. Best of experience.

Lost.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Silk Draperies.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

Assayer.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

Popular Music.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Carpets and Window Shades.

20 PER CENT OFF ON CARPETS AND shades. O. H. Stenberg, 10 E. Sup. St.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar...Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar...Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar...Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar...Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar...Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†12 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
†12 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*6 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Sauk Rapids, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 58 am

Sleeper for 12:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*6 00 pm	Ashland and Fest	*7 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm
"DULUTH SHORT LINE"		
†8 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	†8 45 am
*1 55 pm		*2 10 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
*5 45 pm	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	*6 50 am
*7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Good Thing to Go by. . . .

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 432 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

Thank You.

We wish to thank the many friends who have contributed so liberally to our contest for a name for our Dyspepsia Cure. Hundreds of names have been sent in and we are now taking them in the order in which they were received. They will be submitted to the leading druggists of the city for a choice and the decision will be announced.

THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First avenue east.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1901. TWO CENTS.

SIXTEEN PAGES. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
—AT—
FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.
$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $35 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

Here Are Some Great Bargains.

40 acres in section 23-50-15 ..... $500
House and 25-ft lot in block 120, Duluth proper, 3d Div.... $560
House and 5 lots, block 9, Wellington addition..... $460
Lots 15 and 16, block 31, Oneota, a fine corner on street car line..... $550
$800 Mortgage on nice lot in Oneota..... $250
CAN SELL ALL IN A LUMP FOR MUCH LESS. CALL AND SEE.

8-room house, city water, sewer, barn and woodshed; all in good condition, only two blocks from street car..... $1000

IN ENDION—We have some of the choicest corners, and also some lots at very low prices.

HOUSES—Some left where taken under foreclosure at about half real value.

5 per cent money on hand in any amount. Applications wanted.
Stryker, Manley & Buck

We Have Some Choice Investments
Paying 7 per cent, 8 per cent, 9 per cent, 10 per cent net. Come and see us.
Little & Nolte

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.
Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.
SPECIAL OFFERING—
Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.
CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN
Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

Wedding Invitations,
Visiting Cards, etc. Printed or engraved. Latest styles—best quality.
15 Second Ave. W. Zenith 'Phone 396. Peachey & Lounsberry, General Printers

Office Supplies for 1901
The Twentieth Century Kind.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore, 123 West Superior St.

C. E. JUDD, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING
An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.
HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!.. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

NOT TO CANAL

Bridge Bill Will Not Apply to Duluth.

Baldwin's Victory On the Telephone Woodchuck.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Wilson's bill to allow the city of Minneapolis to build a bridge across the Mississippi was finally amended today to meet the objections of the Duluth senators, and as amended was passed. The amendment specified that such bridge must be over a river, which avoided the possible application to the Duluth ship canal.

Most of the morning in the senate was spent in committee of the whole. Senator Horton's bill increasing the limit of cost for the state capitol from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 was favorably recommended by the committee of the whole. Senator Lord's auctioneers' bill was also recommended for passage, and Senator Chilton's bill for care of children born away from home, Senator Young's election law amendments, Senator Greer's appropriation for incidental expenses in the office of secretary of state, Senator Stockton's provision for titles of religious societies to property, and Representative Pope's bill repealing the special 2 mill school tax for Chisago county.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today's petitions in the house had to do with game protection, county local option and meat inspection. Two St. Louis county petitions were against the meat inspection bill. The Miller bill, prohibiting use of tobacco by minors, was killed on report of the public health committee. The tax committee reported the express company gross earnings tax bill, with an amendment fixing the tax at 5 per cent. The committee on judiciary presented a substitute for the bill codifying all laws except the tax laws, which have been already provided for. Chairman Mallory of the insurance committee made a favorable report on the bill for reincorporation of insurance companies.

Among the new bills were these:

Peterson—A joint memorial asking the congress of the United States to extend to the citizens of the state of Minnesota who actually participated in the military operations of the Indian war of 1862-1864, and their survivors the benefits of the pension laws of the United States.

Peterson, S. D.—Regulating charges of telegraph companies.

Harden—To amend law relating to the time of commencing actions.

Harden—To amend laws relating to time within which actions for the recovery of real property may be commenced.

Harden—Authorizing any mutual insurance company organized under the laws of this state to organize as a stock company.

Rich—To require foreign joint stock companies, partnerships and other comanies, who transact business in this state, to file in the office of the secretary of state, proper copies of their charter, articles of association or partnership, and appoint the secretary of state, its true and lawful attorney, to accept service of process and to pay into the state treasury certain fees, and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act, and repealing all laws and acts inconsistent therewith.

Haugland—To prohibit so-called "blind pigs," "cold storage houses," "club rooms" and other places and devices from keeping, selling or using intoxicating liquors contrary to law; to abolish the practice of handling intoxicating liquors under false and fictitious names, and to effect the confiscation of intoxicating liquor unlawfully handled, together with the appliances used in such unlawful handling of intoxicating liquors.

Bush—To repeal laws relating to the manufacture and sale of lard and lard compounds and substitutes, and of foods prepared therefrom, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health.

Nelson, H. K.—Providing that sheriffs may in certain cases perform the duties of jailors and receive compensation therefor.

Pennington—To amend laws relating to public schools.

Six bills on the calendar were acted on before the noon hour, five passing and one being killed. Sweet's bill providing for a five-sixth jury verdict in civil actions was defeated, 50 to 55. The following were passed:

Hillmond—Amending the school laws.

Schwarg—To prevent pasturing animals on the streets of unincorporated villages.

Noland—To amend the anti-contagious diseases among domestic animals laws.

Pope—Increasing the allowance for clerk hire for county auditors.

Senator Wilson—Amending the probate code.

BUT LITTLE DONE.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The dullness of the past week in the two houses of the legislature has been almost relieved, notwithstanding the arrival of a brand new girl at the home of Speaker Dowling and the presence of the immense intellectual force of the State Editorial association in the capital city. The members may have thought they were doing a great deal of work, and they have conscientiously put in their full time in general session and in committee meetings, but the net result has been infinitesimal.

It looked for awhile as if another investigation was about to begin, but the vigorous fight put up by the Duluth delegation and their friends on the floor has headed it off. The war on the resolution introduced by Jacobson to investigate the settlement of the Northern Pacific absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth—or rather the settlement of the case brought by the state against such absorption. Jake went after the matter with his usual sledgehammer style, but although he secured a majority of the whole house, and the speaker ruled that as such investigation involved an expenditure of money, the rules of the house required a full vote. The fact that since the absorption of the short line there has been no increase in rates, or other action harmful to the public interests, while nearly $500,000 has been, or is about to be, spent in terminals and otherwise at Duluth, and the service had been improved generally, brought members into line against an investiga-

(Continued on Page 14.)

HANNA IS DISAPPOINTED

Hoped For an Extra Session In Which to Get the Ship Subsidy Bill Through Congress.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is said that Senator Hanna is greatly disappointed because an extra session of the Fifty-seventh congress will not be held. The principal reason why the Ohio senator is disgruntled is the fact that, having failed during the Fifty-sixth session to get through the national shipping subsidy bill, he hoped an extra session might give him the opportunity to pass the measure. Now Mr. Hanna's subsidy bill will be held over until next December. This means a delay of more than a year to Senator Hanna and the friends of the bill. And this delay, it is said, will cost them millions of dollars. The prospects at this time, it might be added, do not seem favorable even for the early passage of the subsidy bill at the next session of congress. Mr. Hanna may be able to get it through before the Fifty-seventh session takes its summer recess, though, in many quarters, it is doubted whether he will be successful in this respect.

It has heretofore been pointed out that Senator Hanna, the maker of presidents, senators and cabinet officers, is insignificant as the leader of men who have served in the senate longer and know more about the intricacies of legislation than the senator from Ohio. He has not only failed to push through the subsidy bill, but other legislation in which he has been deeply interested has been defeated by the efforts of his Republican colleagues, leaving the men on the Democratic side of the chamber without record so far as they have been participants in bringing about Hanna's many failures as a United States senator.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ELECTION IN LONDON

Fifty-Four Councilors Are Being Chosen to Govern the Town For the Next Three Years.

London, March 2.—Londoners are balloting today for members of the council which is to govern the town for three years. Fifty-four councilors are being elected. Four already have been chosen. For the first time in the history of recent local politics, most of the candidates are appealing to the voters on national party lines. The khaki issue is put to the front and appeals are made to the voters to have no pro-Boer council. London's majority, naturally, is Unionist, but it includes most of the West End element, which is not as active in politics as the East Enders and labor organizations. The progressive or liberal program includes model houses for London's poor and municipal control of the water supply, street car lines, markets and docks, now in the hands of corporations. The music hall proprietors are actively participating in the contest. They aver that the progressive candidates propose to deprive the halls of liquor licenses, on the line of the agitation of Mrs. Ormiston Chant, thus robbing them of one of their chief attractions. The music hall managers have held mass meetings, the variety artists have been enlisted in the electioneering work and carriages furnished to take the voters to the polls.

LOOKING FOR DUEL

M. Deroulede Sends a Challenge to M. Buffet.

Outgrowth of Betrayal of His Plans By Royalists.

Interest Heightened By Buffet's Denial of Deroulde's Story.

Paris, March 2.—The speech of M. Deroulede, at Sansebastian, accusing the royalists of betraying his attempted coup on the occasion of the funeral of the late President Faure, in 1899, has aroused the keenest interest, which is heightened by the emphatic denial of M. Andre Buffet, the agent of the duke of Orleans. The affair took a still more interesting turn today, as M. Deroulede's political intimate, M. Galli, received a telegram from him maintaining all he said at Sansebastian and reiterating that some one came to him during the night of Feb. 22, 1899, and asked him what he would do if the duke of Orleans appeared among his friends. M. Derolede says he replied that he would arrest him with his own hands. On the following day Deroulede's concerted preparations were overthrown. "I know," continued M. Deroulede, "that it was the royalists who informed on my uncompromising republicanism and wrecked my attempt."

He concludes that the charging M. Galli and another intimate friend, M. Dumonteil, to see M. Buffet and arrange a duel. M. Buffet, since his condemnation by the high court, has been living in Brussels. MM. Galli and Dumonteil will proceed there tomorrow. If the duel is arranged, which is thought probable, it will take place in Switzerland or Italy.

V. P. ELECT.

Teddy Roosevelt Starts For Washington With His Family.

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On the way from his home to the station, Col. Roosevelt stopped at the post-office for his mail. In the wagon with him were his wife and three of his children, the others having gone earlier to the station with the nurse.

On arriving at the station the colonel helped his wife and a nurse and children into the car next to the last. Then he stood on the rear platform of the second car and waved his hand to the crowd who assembled on the platform. On the Long Island railway train Col. Roosevelt bought several New York newspapers, but he had a difficult time reading them, as at every station passengers boarding the train would insist upon shaking hands with the vice president-elect, and having a chat with him. With Col. Roosevelt was his private secretary, Mr. Loeb, Col. Roosevelt has appointed as his personal messenger, a colored man named Henry Hinckney. Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will remain in Washington until Tuesday next, when they will return to Oyster Bay. The colonel will remain in Washington until the close of the special session of the senate, which has been called to take action on nominations by the president.

CALL A HALT

Trouble of the Marine Engineers May Be Adjusted.

Chicago, March 2.—Last night's developments indicate that the threatened strike of marine engineers will not be declared for the navigation season which will open this month. At a secret meeting of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association held at the LaGrande hotel, there was read a communication from the Goodrich Transportation company asking that the engineers send a committee to the company for a discussion of differences.

This meeting will be held today and as the engineers feel their strongest grievance is against the company they profess to feel hopeful that the trouble will be overcome without a strike. The engineers' chief grievance is the companies' refusal to increase the number of employes, the engineers' claiming their work is excessive.

"NO SALARIES" ITS CRY.

Tax Reform League That Will "Last Quick."

Denver, March 2.—The Tax Reform league, whose platform is "No salaries for public officials," has been organized in this city. Its members will support at the coming municipal election none but candidates pledged to turn their salaries into the public improvement fund.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters were appointed today: W. S. Schofield, Mildred, Cass county, voce A. E. Schofield, resigned; O. A. Larson, Stony Brook, Cass county, vice Frank Hagen, removed.

FOR A TRANSPORT.

San Francisco, March 2.—The big British tramp steamer Samoa has been purchased by the government, and $200,000 will be spent in fitting her up for transport service. When the vessel is refitted she will be able to carry over 2000 soldiers.

LAST HOURS

End of Fifty-Sixth Congress Near.

All Appropriation Bills Have Passed Senate.

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Mr. Bailey demanded a second and then brought matters to a complete standstill by making the point of no quorum. A call of the house was ordered and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in absentees.

It was 10:20 before enough members were brought in to make up the quorum. Mr. Sperry then proceeded to explain that the bill was designed to prevent the sale by Americans of fire arms and intoxicants to the aborigines of the New Hebrides.

Mr. Bailey declared that the men behind the pending bill were not entirely sincere in trying to protect savages from the baneful influences of intoxicating liquors. Why were not the Philippines and the Hawaiian islands included? He understood that since the American regime began there, over 1000 saloons had sprung up in Manila. In Hawaii, where saloons were unknown until we "benevolently assimilated" them, there are now over 400 saloons. Mr. Bailey contended that offenders under the bill could not be punished. They could not be tried in any federal court in America in spite of the fiction in the bill that such offenses should be considered to have been committed on the high seas.

Mr. Gillet (Mass.) in reply to Mr. Bailey's suggestion regarding the legal phase of the bill said that the "fiction" was copied from law applying to the Guano islands which had been sustained by the supreme court.

The bill was defeated, 117 to 79, two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative. It was 11:10 when the roll call was completed and the result was announced. As the regular hour for meeting (11 o'clock) had already passed the house could not adjourn so the legislative day of Friday continued. As the house will not adjourn again until the sine die adjournment at noon on Monday, there will be no Saturday in the house proceedings. Mr. Mercer (Neb.) chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, was recognized and moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the omnibus public building bill.

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The galleries were thronged with people who are here to attend the inauguration ceremonies.

Senator Chandler today presented to the senate a protest from Henry R. Knapp, of Helena, Mont., against the seating of Hon. William A. Clark, of Montana, which party united with the Democrats in election of the Clark state ticket and in the election of Clark by the legislature. He says that Clark's managers made a compact to assist in securing state legislation in interest of labor, but have failed to do so. He also claims that Clark expended to exceed $200,000 in his campaign.

The senate has passed the general deficiency appropriation bill. This is the last of the appropriation bills.

TIN CAN COMBINATION

Consolidation of Interests Practically Effected and the Money to Finance the Deal Placed On Deposit.

New York, March 2.—According to a special from Baltimore to the Tribune, the consolidation of the tin can manufacturing interests of the United States has been practically effected. The money required to finance the deal, estimated at over $10,000,000, it is said, has been placed on deposit in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Baltimore banks. The leading Baltimore manufacturers held out for a long time against the promoters, insisting that they be paid in cash instead of stock. The promoters offered half cash and half stock, but the manufacturers insisted on all cash, and upon this basis the deal is effected. The Maryland plants, besides those controlled by the "big four"—the A. Booth company, the Norton Tinplate and Can company, Black & Krebs and the R. Tynes Smith Can company—upon which options have been obtained number eight in Baltimore; one in Harford county and two in Havre De Grace. Some of those concerns do a general packing and preserving business in addition to making tin cans, but they only gave options on their can plants. In canning circles it is said that all the options will not be exercised.

It has been learned from a well-informed source that circulars signed by the directors of each of the companies which are to be taken into the United States Steel corporation have been prepared and will be sent out at once to the stockholders, these circulars stating the terms offered by J. Pierpont Morgan, adding that the signing directors have agreed to turn in their holdings in those terms and advising the other stockholders also to consent to exchange their shares for stock of the new corporation. It is said that several other companies want to be taken into the new combination. Their names are not mentioned, but it is hinted that among them are the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel company. Both are Southern companies. In financial circles, however, as well as in the trade, it is believed that the United States Steel corporation will not, for the present at least, absorb any companies other than those already accepted by the underwriting syndicate, although it is said that the American Bridge company may come in at some future date.

IS GAINING A FOOTHOLD

Germany Is Making Wonderful Progress In Thoroughly Establishing Business Relations In Central America.

Washington, March 2.—Germany recently appointed her first salaried consul to Central America, accredited to the state of Nicaragua, with a consulate to be established at Managua. Beside this salaried consul, says Consul Diederich at Bremen, in a report to the state department, there are at present in Central America fifteen German consuls, vice consuls and consular agents whose duty it is to look after the interests of at least 4000 German residents and business firms there. They are paid by fees. German commercial interests in Central America, the consul says, have been rapidly increasing during the past few years. It has been officially stated, says Consul Diederich, that the German government has invested fully $59,500,000 in various enterprises in Central America, and German farms and plantations occupy more than 742,000 acres. The large German business houses in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica besides transacting all the business between Germany and Central America control most of the trade between the latter and England and California.

The trade between Germany and Central America amount annually in round numbers to from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000. The shipping on the entire coast is largely in the hands of German steamship lines. Germany takes foremost place in the foreign trade of Guatemala and controls about one-half of the coffee and sugar crops. It was expected that the first German consulate would be opened at Guatemala City. However, the future canal across the isthmus gave Nicaragua the precedence.

In closing his report, Consul Diederich sounds a note of warning as to the foothold which Germany is planting on this continent, saying: "Those who are familiar with the thoroughness of German methods generally, with the wonderful progress this nation has been making during the past dozen years in and know how alert it is to extend its trade into every quarter of the globe, need not be told that the organization of the German consular service in Central America is a step of no mean importance.

Despite the general impression that gaslight will be superseded by electricity, United States Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, in a communication to the state department, says new gas companies are being formed and the older plants increased in capacity. In Germany, gas is produced from hard coal, while in America water gas is chiefly used. Five cubic meters of German gas produce a candle power of from 13 to 14 lights per hour, while the carbureted water gas in America furnishes from 25 to 30 for the same quantity and time. Stastical reports show that the consumption of gas in the different cities of the United States is much larger than that of cities of same size in Germany. The consul general says the entire electric lighting of the world of today is estimated at not more than 20 per cent that of gas.

WOULD SEE THE DUKE.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—In the provincial legislature, a motion was passed asking that the duke of Cornwall be invited to visit British Columbia on his tour of Canada, it being suggested that the party would come here from Australia and pass through Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Resolutions were also passed asking the Canadian government to establish a mint in Canada and congratulating the commonwealth of Auetralia upon the confederation of her colonies.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1901. TWO CENTS.

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
—AT—
FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.
$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $35 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

Here Are Some Great Bargains.

40 acres in section 23-50-15 ..... $500
House and 25-ft lot in block 129, Duluth proper, 3d Div.... $560
House and 5 lots, block 9, Wellington addition..... $460
Lots 15 and 16, block 31, Oneota, a fine corner on street car line..... $550
$800 Mortgage on nice lot in Oneota..... $250
CAN SELL ALL IN A LUMP FOR MUCH LESS. CALL AND SEE.

8-room house, city water, sewer, barn and woodshed; all in good condition, only two blocks from street car..... $1000

IN ENDION—We have some of the choicest corners, and also some lots at very low prices.

HOUSES—Some left where taken under foreclosure at about half real value.

5 per cent money on hand in any amount. Applications wanted.
Stryker, Manley & Buck

We Have Some Choice Investments
Paying 7 per cent, 8 per cent, 9 per cent, 10 per cent net. Come and see us.
Little & Nolte

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.
Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.
SPECIAL OFFERING—
Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.
OFFICES: Banking Room s, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Ban k building, West Duluth.
CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN
Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

Wedding Invitations,
Visiting Cards, etc. Printed or engraved. Latest styles—best quality.
15 Second Ave. W. Zenith 'Phone 336. Peachey & Lounsberry, General Printers

Office Supplies for 1901
The Twentieth Century Kind.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore, 323 West Superior St

C.E.JUDD, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING
An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.
HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!.. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

NOT TO CANAL

Bridge Bill Will Not Apply to Duluth.

Baldwin's Victory On the Telephone Woodchuck.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Wilson's bill to allow the city of Minneapolis to build a bridge across the Mississippi was finally amended today to meet the objections of the Duluth senators, and as amended was passed. The amendment specified that such bridge must be over a river, which avoided the possible application to the Duluth ship canal.

Most of the morning in the senate was spent in committee of the whole. Senator Horton's bill increasing the limit of cost for the state capitol from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 was favorably recommended by the committee of the whole. Senator Lord's auctioneers' bill was also recommended for passage, and Senator Chilton's bill for care of children born away from home, Senator Young's election law amendments, Senator Greer's appropriation for incidental expenses in the office of secretary of state, Senator Stockton's provision for titles of religious societies to property, and Representative Pope's bill repealing the special 2 mill school tax for Chisago county.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today's petitions in the house had to do with game protection, county local option and meat inspection. Two St. Louis county petitions were against the meat inspection bill. The Miller bill prohibiting use of tobacco by minors, was killed on report of the public health committee. The tax committee reported the express company gross earnings tax bill, with an amendment fixing the tax at 5 per cent. The committee on judiciary presented a substitute for the bill codifying all laws except the tax laws, which have been already provided for. Chairman Mallory of the insurance committee made a favorable report on the bill for reincorporation of insurance companies.

Among the new bills were these:

Peterson—A joint memorial asking the congress of the United States to extend to the citizens of the state of Minnesota who actually participated in the military operations of the Indian war of 1862-1864, and their survivors the benefits of the pension laws of the United States.

Peterson, S. D.—Regulating charges of telegraph companies.

Harden—To amend law relating to the time of commencing actions.

Harden—To amend laws relating to time within which actions for the recovery of real property may be commenced.

Harden—Authorizing any mutual insurance company organized under the laws of this state to organize as a stock company.

Rich—To require foreign joint stock companies, partnerships and other companies, who transact business in this state, to file in the office of the secretary of state, proper copies of their charter, articles of association or partnership, and appoint the secretary of state, its true and lawful attorney, to accept service of process and to pay into the state treasury certain fees, and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act, and repealing all laws and acts inconsistent therewith.

Haughland—To prohibit so-called "blind pigs," "cold storage houses," "club rooms" and other places and devices from keeping, selling or using intoxicating liquors contrary to law; to abolish the practice of handling intoxicating liquors under false and fictitious names, and to effect the confiscation of intoxicating liquor unlawfully handled, together with the appliances used in such unlawful handling of intoxicating liquors.

Bush—To repeal laws relating to the manufacture and sale of lard and lard compounds and substitutes, and of foods prepared therefrom, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health.

Nelson, H. K.—Providing that sheriffs may in certain cases perform the duties of jailors and receive compensation therefor.

Pennington—To amend laws relating to public schools.

Six bills on the calendar were acted on before the noon hour, five passing and one being killed. Sweet's bill providing for a five-sixth jury verdict in civil actions was defeated, 50 to 55. The following were passed:

Hillmond—Amending the school laws.

Schwarg—To prevent pasturing animals on the streets of unincorporated villages.

Noland—To amend the anti-contagious diseases among domestic animals laws.

Pope—Increasing the allowance for clerk hire for county auditors.

Senator Wilson—Amending the probate code.

BUT LITTLE DONE.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The dullness of the past week in the two houses of the legislature has been almost relieved, notwithstanding the arrival of a brand new girl at the home of Speaker Dowling and the presence of the immense intellectual force of the State Editorial association in the capital city. The members may have thought they were doing a great deal of work, and they have conscientiously put in their full time in general session and in committee meetings, but the net result has been infinitesimal.

It looked for awhile as if another investigation was about to begin, but the vigorous fight put up by the Duluth delegation and their friends on the floor has headed it off. That was on the resolution introduced by Jacobson to investigate the settlement of the Northern Pacific absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth—or rather the settlement of the case brought by the state against such absorption. Jake went after the matter with his usual sledgehammer style, but although he secured a majority of the whole house, and the speaker ruled that as such investigation involved an expenditure of money, the rules of the house required a full vote. The fact that since the absorption of the short line there has been no increase in rates, or other action harmful to the public interests, while nearly $500,000 has been, or is about to be, spent in terminals and otherwise at Duluth, and the service had been improved generally, brought members into line against an investiga-

(Continued on Page 14.)

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TIN CAN COMBINATION

Consolidation of Interests Practically Effected and the Money to Finance the Deal Placed On Deposit.

New York, March 2.—According to a special from Baltimore to the Tribune, the consolidation of the tin can manufacturing interests of the United States has been practically effected. The money required to finance the deal, estimated at over $10,000,000, it is said, has been placed on deposit in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Baltimore banks. The leading Baltimore manufacturers held out for a long time against the promoters, insisting that they be paid in cash instead of stock. The promoters offered half cash and half stock, but the manufacturers insisted on all cash, and upon this basis the deal is effected. The Maryland plants, besides those controlled by the "big four"—the A. Booth company, the Norton Tinplate and Can company, Black & Krebs and the R. Tynes Smith Can company—upon which options have been obtained number eight in Baltimore, one in Harford county and two in Havre De Grace. Some of those concerns do a general packing and preserving business in addition to making tin cans, but they only gave options on their can plants. In canning circles it is said that all the options will not be exercised.

It has been learned from a well-informed source that circulars signed by the directors of each of the companies which are to be taken into the United States Steel corporation have been prepared and will be sent out at once to the stockholders, these circulars stating the terms offered by J. Pierpont Morgan, adding that the signing directors have agreed to turn in their holdings in those terms and advising the other stockholders also to consolt to exchange their shares for stock of the new corporation. It is said that several other companies want to be taken into the new combination. Their names are not mentioned, but it is hinted that among them are the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel company. Both are Southern companies. In financial circles, however, as well as in the trade, it is believed that the United States Steel corporation will not, for the present at least, absorb any companies other than those already accepted by the underwriting syndicate, although it is said that the American Bridge company may come in at some future date.

HANNA IS DISAPPOINTED

Hoped For an Extra Session In Which to Get the Ship Subsidy Bill Through Congress.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is said that Senator Hanna is greatly disappointed because an extra session of the Fifty-seventh congress will not be held. The principal reason why the Ohio senator is disgruntled is the fact that, having failed during the Fifty-sixth session to get through the national shipping subsidy bill, he hoped an extra session might give him the opportunity to pass the measure. Now Mr. Hanna's subsidy bill will be held over until next December. This means a delay of more than a year to Senator Hanna and the friends of the bill. And this delay, it is said, will cost them millions of dollars. The prospects at this time, it might be added, do not seem favorable even for the early passage of the subsidy bill at the next session of congress. Mr. Hanna may be able to get it through before the Fifty-seventh session takes its summer recess, though, in many quarters, it is doubted whether he will be successful in this respect.

It has heretofore been pointed out that Senator Hanna, the maker of presidents, senators and cabinet officers, is insignificant as the leader of men who have served in the senate longer and know more about the intricacies of legislation than the senator from Ohio. He has not only failed to push through the subsidy bill, but other legislation in which he has been deeply interested has been defeated by the efforts of his Republican colleagues, leaving the men on the Democratic side of the chamber without record so far as they have been participants in bringing about Hanna's many failures as a United States senator.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ELECTION IN LONDON

Fifty-Four Councilors Are Being Chosen to Govern the Town For the Next Three Years.

London, March 2.—Londoners are balloting today for members of the council which is to govern the town for three years. Fifty-four councilors are being elected. Four already have been chosen. For the first time in the history of recent local politics, most of the candidates are appealing to the voters on national party lines. The khaki issue is put to the front and appeals are made to the voters to have no pro-Boer council. London's majority, naturally, is Unionist, but it includes most of the West End element, which is not as active in politics as the East Enders and labor organizations. The progressive or liberal program includes model houses for London's poor and municipal control of the water supply, street car lines, markets and docks, now in the hands of corporations. The music hall proprietors are actively participating in the contest. They aver that the progressive candidates propose to deprive the halls of liquor licenses, on the line of the agitation of Mrs. Ormiston Chant, thus robbing them of one of their chief attractions. The music hall managers have held mass meetings, the variety artists have been enlisted in the electioneering work and carriages furnished to take the voters to the polls.

CALL A HALT

Trouble of the Marine Engineers May Be Adjusted.

Chicago, March 2.—Last night's developments indicate that the threatened strike of marine engineers will not be declared for the navigation season which will open this month. At a secret meeting of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association held at the LaGrande hotel, there was read a communication from the Goodrich Transportation company asking that the engineers send a committee to the company for a discussion of differences.

This meeting will be held today and as the engineers feel their strongest grievance is against the company they profess to feel hopeful that the trouble will be overcome without a strike. The engineers' chief grievance is the companies' refusal to increase the number of employes, the engineers' claiming their work is excessive.

"NO SALARIES" ITS CRY.

Tax Reform League That Will "Last Quick."

Denver, March 2.—The Tax Reform league, whose platform is "No salaries for public officials," has been organized in this city. Its members will support at the coming municipal election none but candidates pledged to turn their salaries into the public improvement fund.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters were appointed today: W. S. Schofield, Mildred, Cass county, voce A. E. Schofield, resigned; O. A. Larson, Stony Brook, Cass county, vice Frank Hagen, removed.

FOR A TRANSPORT.

San Francisco, March 2.—The big British tramp steamer Samoa has been purchased by the government, and $200,000 will be spent in fitting her up for transport service. When the vessel is refitted she will be able to carry over 2000 soldiers.

IS GAINING A FOOTHOLD

Germany Is Making Wonderful Progress In Thoroughly Establishing Business Relations In Central America.

Washington, March 2.—Germany recently appointed her first salaried consul to Central America, accredited to the state of Nicaragua, with a consulate to be established at Managua. Beside this salaried consul, says Consul Diederich at Bremen, in a report to the state department, there are at present in Central America fifteen German consuls, vice consuls and consular agents whose duty it is to look after the interests of at least 4000 German residents and business firms there. They are paid by fees. German commercial interests in Central America, the consul says, have been rapidly increasing during the past few years. It has been officially stated, says Consul Diederich, that the German government has invested fully $59,500,000 in various enterprises in Central America, and German farms and plantations occupy more than 742,000 acres. The large German business houses in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica besides transacting all the business between Germany and Central America control most of the trade between the latter and England and California.

The trade between Germany and Central America amount annually in round numbers to from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000. The shipping on the entire coast is largely in the hands of German steamship lines. Germany takes foremost place in the foreign trade of Guatemala and controls about one-half of the coffee and sugar crops. It was expected that the first German consulate would be opened at Guatemala City. However, the future canal across the isthmus gave Nicaragua the precedence.

In closing his report, Consul Diederich sounds a note of warning as to the foothold which Germany is planting on this continent, saying: "Those who are familiar with the thoroughness of German methods generally, with the wonderful progress this nation has been making during the past dozen years in and know how alert it is to extend its trade into every quarter of the globe, need not be told that the organization of the German consular service in Central America is a step of no mean importance.

Despite the general impression that gaslight will be superseded by electricity, United States Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, in a communication to the state department, says new gas companies are being formed and the older plants increased in capacity. In Germany, gas is produced from hard coal, while in America water gas is chiefly used. Five cubic meters of German gas produce a candle power of from 13 to 14 lights per hour, while the carbureted water gas in America furnishes from 26 to 30 for the same quantity and time. Stastical reports show that the consumption of gas in the different cities of the United States is much larger than that of cities of same size in Germany. The consul general says the entire electric lighting of the world of today is estimated at not more than 20 per cent that of gas.

WOULD SEE THE DUKE.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—In the provincial legislature, a motion was passed asking that the duke of Cornwall be invited to visit British Columbia on his tour of Canada, it being suggested that the party would come here from Australia and pass through Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Resolutions were also passed asking the Canadian government to establish a mint in Canada and congratulating the commonwealth of Australia upon the confederation of her colonies.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Have you guessed yet.

On the number of pills in the glass case in the window of

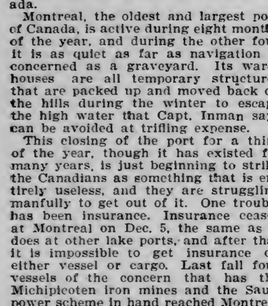
Boyce's Drug Store ?

You have a chance with every 25c purchase.

Here is the way some people have guessed:

B. Magoffin	12,700
L. N. Case	92,275
J. D. Keough	93,465
Miss May Stinson	238,465
Howard Smith	660
Mrs. L. M. Bolter	66,666

☞If you guess the right number you not only secure a ticket to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, but $25.00 in cash.



A Most Effective Washing Machine

is the combination of a pair of strong and willing arms and a set of Farrell & Turnbull's roll rim porcelain wash trays. Guaranteed to give absolute sanitary cleanliness, they constitute a luxury which appeals to every housekeeper and lessens the labor of wash day. If you will call at our store, we will show you samples and tell you about them.

FARRELL & TURNBULL
125 East Superior Street.
Zenith 'Phone 612. Duluth 'Phone 322.

CANADIANS WAKING UP

Montreal to Determine Whether Winter Navigation Is Possible---Capt. Inman to Go On Experimental Cruise.

Capt. B. B. Inman will leave tomorrow night for Montreal, where he has been invited, as an expert in winter navigation, to go on an extraordinary cruise. La Presse, the French newspaper of Montreal, a leading Canadian journal, has chartered a ship and named it La Presse, and with Capt. Inman and several other nautical experts it will leave Tuesday for a trip from Quebec out to the Atlantic ocean to experiment on winter navigation.

Largely owing to the enthusiasm of Capt. Inman, the people of the Canadian cities of Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa, and in fact all of Lower Canada, are vastly excited over the matter of winter navigation. It is well known here that Capt. Inman has taken a great interest in the matter, and that he has models for ice-breaking craft that are expected to work great changes in the present methods of lake navigation. The Canadian people heard of him last year and sent for him to lecture before them. He gave several talks before the commercial bodies of the Canadian cities, and his enthusiasm has caught the Canadians, and as a result Lower Cnada is ablaze, and the fire that has been started bids fair to melt the icy superstition that has kept the St. Lawrence ports locked up during the winter the same as the upper lake ports.

The Presse expedition is an attempt to determine the feasibility of winter navigation from Canadian ports, and the experts are being taken along on the expedition in order that they may make a report of their opinion of the matter. The trip will take some time, and its results are being watched with great interest by all the people of Canada.

Montreal, the oldest and largest port of Canada, is active during eight months of the year, and during the other four it is as quiet as far as navigation is concerned as a graveyard. Its warehouses are all temporary structures that are packed up and moved back on the hills during the winter to escape the high water that Capt. Inman says can be avoided at a trifling expense.

This closing of the port for a third of the year, though it has existed for many years, is just beginning to strike the Canadians as something that is entirely useless, and they are struggling manfully to get out of it. One trouble has been insurance. Insurance ceases at Montreal on Dec. 5, the same as it does at other lake ports, and after that it is impossible to get insurance on either vessel or cargo. Last fall four vessels of the concern that has the Michipicoten iron mines and the Sault power scheme in hand reached Montreal just too late to get insurance, and they were forced to lay up with their cargoes of Carnegie steel for Europe. This was so annoying that F. H. Clergue, the head of the concern, has been working this winter on a Canadian Lloyd's that will be independent of the English concern that now regulates insurance on the lakes. The new concern will have rules of its own about closing ports, and though it will be a Canadian concern, it will be open for business on the lakes on both Canadian and American sides. So the insurance trouble will be out of the way.

In the view of a large number of the Canadian pilots that is the principal stumbling block. Out of twenty-four pilots interviewed by Capt. Inman all but one believed that it would be possible to work boats all the year round. The other man was somewhat skeptical about it. It is not solid ice that bothers in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Ice drifts down from the river and gathers in the gulf, and at certain intervals, when the outgoing tide meets the incoming wind, ice will pile up so as to interfere with navigation somewhat.

So the Canadian got awake on the possibilities of using their channels for winter navigation, and the Presse expedition is the first result of it. A good deal will depend upon the result of the expedition and the report of the experts that are to make the trip.

It is an odd thing that until Capt. Inman mentioned the fact in one of his lectures the people down there did not know that boats were running on schedule time across the straits of Mackinac all winter and across Lake Michigan. As soon as they found it out a commission was appointed to go up and see about the matter, and that commission is now at Mackinac looking into the ice crushers there.

Another interesting thing is the way Montreal has submitted to its high water during the winter for many years without a protest. In the St. Lawrence below Montreal is Lake St. Peter, about eighteen miles in diameter, with a channel 300 feet wide with shallows on each side. The drift ice is crowded into this channel, piles up to the round gorges and then the water backs up. The result is a raise of thirty to thirty-five feet at Montreal, flooding all the docks and the water front. Buildings would be carted away, and all warehouses are therefore built in a manner that will permit of their being taken down and moved away each fall. A high retaining wall was built along the water front at enormous expense to keep the water back. In the spring when the ice goes out of Lake St. Peter and the waters subside, the warehouses are moved back upon the docks, which are then all covered with slime and dirt left by the water.

Capt. Inman says that an ice breaking tug could keep St. Peter free of gorges all winter long at one-sixteenth of the expense of putting up the retaining wall, to say nothing of the saving that would result if permanent warehouses were permissible.

Plans are now being considered for three ice breaking tugs from Capt. Inman's models, to be used in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and other places. Besides this two ice breaking vessels are being considered, also on Capt. Inman's model, which is wide at the bow and tapering to the stern to avoid the friction that has always been a great hindrance.

These two vessels are to be completed for use in the winter of 1901-2.

NEW REPORT.

Boycott of Pacific Lines Already Said To Be Off.

Following close on a boycott by the Eastern railway lines on the coast travel of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies, comes the report that the boycott has been declared off. The boycott was brought about by the persistent efforts of these lines to sell prepaid ticket orders in the Eastern territory contrary to the wishes of the lines in the latter territory. Passenger agents of the lines in question held a conference in Chicago with the result that they agreed to stop the sale of prepaid orders. General passenger agents, Fee of the Northern Pacific, and F. I. Whitney, of the Great Northern, were at the conference. Under the agreement reached at the meeting, the Eastern roads will desist in the practice of trying to induce prospective conts passengers to go by other routes than the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Weather In February.

The mean temperature for February was below the average for thirty years, according to the monthly summary of the weather bureau. The mean for the month was 11 degrees, and the average for thirty-one years was 14 degrees. The highest temperature was 34, Feb. 28, and the lowest was 12 below, Feb. 5. The winds were northwest as a rule, and the highest velocity was thirty-six miles, eb. 18. The total precipitation was .72 of an inch, and the average for the month during thirty-one years was 1.05 inches. There were twelve clear days, nine partly cloudy and seven cloudy days.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggis's refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Gr v's signature is on each box. 25c.

NEW PASTOR HERE.

Rev. D. W. Machael Takes English Lutheran Pulpit.

Rev. D. W. Machael has been selected as pastor of St. John's English Lutheran church to succeed Rev. S. W. Kuhns who has removed to Minneapolis. Rev. Mr. Machael comes here from Donegal, Pa., and arrived in the city during the present week. He will officiate at the church tomorrow for the first time and will preach at 10:30 a. m. The regular vesper service will be held at 7:30 p. m. and there will be Sunday school immediately after the morning service.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee—no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggists don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PAXIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

REMOVED IN PART

School Board Cuts Off Some Vaccination Restrictions.

Dr. Robinson Will Leave It To the State Board.

He Believes the School Board Has Acted Unjustly.

At last night's meeting of the board of education, a resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the board that the restrictions against unvaccinated children be removed from outlying districts where there have been no cases of smallpox during the winter. Whether that will become effective or not depends upon Health Officer Robinson, who has "the say" in the matter.

The schools referred to are the Woodland, Glen Avon, Duluth Heights, Oneota, Smithville, Endion, Lakeside, Colbyville, Lester Park, Kenwood, Lexington and New Duluth. If the resolution goes into effect the pupils in these school districts may attend school regardless of whether or not they have been vaccinated. It was considered by the board that as there had been no smallpox in these districts there was no possible danger of contagion.

Dr. Robinson, in December, objected when the school board proposed to remove the restrictions in all parts of the city, and he may do so this time.

The health department also came in for some criticism as to its attitude in diphtheria to the board. Dr. Codding brought it up by stating that the health board is so concerned with smallpox that it overlooks the far greater danger, in his opinion, from the other two diseases. He said that the cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever in the city were of far more concern to the 11,000 school children than what is said to be smallpox. He thought that the health board should notify the school authorities of all cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever, so that books belonging to the schools at the homes of infected families could be kept from returning to the schools with their cargoes of dangerous germs. A resolution was adopted asking the health board to furnish the information.

The 8 mill levy limit came up for discussion, and the members of the board characterized it as vicious legislation that would cripple the system. The Duluth delegation in the legislature was criticized for not sending the school board a copy of the bill. It was suggested that a mass meeting be called to protest against the bill, but this was not done, because the members of the board are somewhat in the dark as to the exact effect of the bill. It was decided to communicate with the Duluth delegation and try to get enough light on the matter to ensure intelligent action. The committee on schools made the following report on the bill:

"The proposed legislation reducing the school levy for all purposes to 8 mills will make it impossible to continue the Duluth schools for the period required by the state law for high schools—namely, nine months—that is, if the board desires the state aid. Indeed, if this legislation is enacted, the school board of the city will be confronted with a very serious problem. The uncertainty as to what action might be taken by the senate makes it unwise for the committee to report upon the corps of teachers for the coming year at this particular time. The proposed legislation will cause special departments and will of necessity compel us to cut out or lop off at both ends, in order to save enough money for that which is regarded as purely elementary instruction. We also feel that at least 90 per cent of our teachers will leave us, and therefore it is impossible for us to secure anyone who would agree to serve for the short term of six or seven months, which we would be compelled to designate as the length of the school year."

THE STATE BOARD

Must Decide the School Vaccination Matter.

The state board of health will decide whether or not the recommendation of the school board to allow unvaccinated pupils to enter certain schools shall be carried out. Within a short time the state board notified the health commissioner that its vaccination order was being rigidly enforced in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and urged that it should be enforced in this city also.

In speaking of the action of the school board in making this recommendation, Dr. Robinson this morning said:

"I have not received an official notification of the board's recommendation, but see that Woodland, Glen Avon, Duluth Heights, Oneota, Smithville, Endion, Lakeside, Lester Park and New Duluth schools are included in it.

"It seems rather unjust that we should modify the vaccination rule as it applies to some school children and force it on others, especially when the necessity for vaccination is as great today as it was last October when the order was first issued. There were four new cases of smallpox reported yesterday, three coming from outside the city.

"The board of education does not seem to be correctly informed in regard to the location of smallpox cases, inasmuch as the Oneota and Smithville schools are included in its recommendation. From the vicinity of both these schools we have recently received smallpox cases. Lester Park and Woodland are about the only places that have not been particularly exposed.

"I have written the state board of health for advice in this matter, and further instructions, as the board has recently issued special orders on this subject.

"In regard to the criticism of one of the members of the board that the health department has been so much wrapped up in smallpox that school authorities had not been properly notified of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, I will say that it has always been customary for the health department to notify the principals of schools of every case reported. We have a postal card system of notification, and the secretary has strict instructions to fill out the cards with the name and address of the pupils in whose home contagious disease is reported. The health department has to depend on the physicians to report these cases. We are always glad to have the teachers of school report immediately any cases that may come to their notice."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey **CONSUMPTION** Bronchitis, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers Beware of imitations.

IN MICHIGAN.

Oliver Mining Company Secures Options on Several Mines.

Negaunee—The Oliver Mining company has just taken an option on the Lucy and East Jackson properties in this city and have already begun work for its thorough exploration with diamond drills. The company has also secured an option on the Barasa property adjoining the Negaunee mine.

Sault Ste. Marie—Dougall Logan, a farmer living about six miles south of Brimley, in this county, was found dead in the road about a quarter of a mile from his home Friday, by one of his sons. Logan was undoubtedly murdered as a knife cut was found in his neck and he was lying in a pool of blood. He operated a pulp wood camp about four miles from his home and his family supposed he was there.

Marquette—Warden Freeman of the branch state prison, has received several Lansing dispatches informing him that the joint committee, which investigated the institution of which he is the head, had prepared a report exonerating him from all the charges which were preferred by ex-Governor Pingree in his famous exaugural message.

Calumet—The Wolverine and Mohawk Mining companies have let a contract to an Eastern concern for a pump for use at their mills to be erected on the shores of Traverse bay. The old bucket shaft of the west vein at the Phoenix mine has been equipped with a skip-road and a hoisting plant.

Ironwood—The fire which has been burning under ground at the Norrie mine, is now practically under control, and the big mine is considered to be out of danger. The fire started in an abandoned portion of the mine last week. Its origin is a mystery. The miners were soon driven to the surface by the smoke and gas, but they were fortunate enough to escape without serious injury. It will be a number of days before the mine is clear of foul air, so that work may be resumed therein.

ARMORY, Sunday Afternoon at 3

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA Miss Beatrice Hawthorne, Soloist. Admission 25c.

Osteopathy.

Drs. W. A. and A. W. McClaran, regular graduates in osteopathy and directors in the Minneapolis Institute of Osteopathy, have established a branch of that institution in Duluth occupying roms 512-13 and 14 Torrey building, and are prepared to treat patients and teach the science. Osteopathy, while yet in its infancy, is commanding the admiration of all who have tested its curative powers. The nineteenth century has been one of progress, and the establishment of this new science of healing is among the achievements. How successful it has been may be judged by the high recognition it has attained within a very short time. Osteopathy masters the machinery of the body and regulates its forces and fluids without medicine or the knife. The osteopath is an expert in anatomy. He is a specialist in bodily irregularities, either in form or action. He is skilled to detect abnormal conditions. He has a perfect knowledge of nerve centers and the great natural laws of nerve action. It will interest you to call on these gentlemen and investigate their methods. They make no charge for consultation or examination.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Sixth Avenue Theater.

The Dunn & Harts Trans-Atlantic Vaudeville company open at the Sixth Avenue theater for one week commencing Monday, March 4. Matinee Saturday. The company numbers fifteen people, every one a star, including Mazie and Mazzetta, sensational aerial artists; Charles Gilfol, comedian, late of the Wilbur Opera company; Harlan and Brevort, high class travesty artists; Mons. Lubin, the European wonder; Sisters Sinclair, beautiful singing and dancing soubrets, and Mlle Lucille, premier aerial artist and contortionist, the human snake and a host of others. Fine costumes and special scenic and light effects. This is said to be the best vaudeville company ever coming to Duluth.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.50—if not, it is free.

HAS SHIPWRECKED CREW.

Philadelphia, March 2.—The German tank steamer Bremerhaven from Antwerp signalled to the reporting station at Reedy Island, Delaware, as she passed up the river en route to this city that she has on board the shipwrecked crew of ten men of the schooner George Bailey, Capt. Peckwith, which left Baltimore Jan. 29, with a cargo of coal for Bahia, Brazil.

"Appendicitis is the Grip Localized."

"Appendicitis is but localization of the Grip affecting the intestines, and often the appendix itself; the symptoms of Grip and Appendicitis are coincident."

This statement was made by Dr. Lucas Championniere, in a paper read yesterday before the Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Paris.

There is a seasonable Lenten warning in his assertion that while the Grip often attacks the throat or ear, yet in the case of a patient who has been an excessive eater of fresh meat, the disease almost invariably localizes in the intestines, near the appendix, or in the organ itself, producing acute appendicitis.

The savant omits to say that the greatest danger lies in the unskillfully treated and imperfectly cured cases.

Prevent the Grip and escape Appendicitis by using Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-Seven," the only known preventive and cure for the Grip, while its tonicity sustains the system during and after the attack.

"77" breaks up Colds that hang on.

At all Drug Stores, 25 cents, or mailed.

Pocket Manual mailed free.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

CHEADLE REPLIES

Says Government Figures On Duluth Expenses Misrepresent.

They Include Cost of Installing the Water Plant.

Gives Figures Showing Per Capita Expense of $15.78.

City officers say that Duluth is grossly misrepresented in government statistics, which show the annual operating expenses of this city to be $1,651,375, or $27.52 per capita for the year of 1899.

The city records show the city and school expenses for the year 1899 to have aggregated $836,177.80, or $15.78 per capita.

City records further show that the total city and school expenses for 1899 and 1900 amounted to $1,593,603.66, or $57,772 less for two years than the government statistics show for one year.

The government statistics were included in a communication published in The Herald last evening over the signature of Chester A. Congdon, and created quite a sensation among those interested in the present economic movement in municipal and county government in the interest of lower taxation. City Clerk Cheadle said this morning.

"I cannot imagine how the compiler of government statistics arrived at his conclusions, unless he took the year in which Duluth spent three-quarters of a million dollars for constructing the water plant, and inlcuded that in current expenses. The statistics grossly misrepresent Duluth, and the figures on record in this office show that for two years the operating expenses of the city were much less than the government statistician's estimate for one year. It's absurd and unjust that such misrepresentation should be given the circulation that it undoubtedly will through the government circulars.

"The expenses for the two years of 1899 and 1900 were about $57,000 less than cited by government statistics for one year. If The Herald wishes to set the city right in this matter, the following statement of expenses will undoubtedly be of interest:

Total cash expenditures for 1899, city and school	$1,381,071 96
Deducted from this amount should be:	
Water and light operations and extensions	$141,135 23
Amount of old orders taken up	508,808 41
Expenditures for which assessments are made	14,375 02
Redemption of permanent improvement certificates	34,375 50
Interest on water and light bonds	111,200 00
Total	$809,894 16
Subtracting $809,894.16 from the total cash disbursements amounting to $1,381,071.96, leaves net expenditures of the city, $571,177.80. The estimated expenses of the school board for the year is $265,000. Total city and school expenses, $836,177.80.	

"This is the actual expense for operating the city and school system after deducting the water and light department expense and other expenses for which assessments are made.

"I think it is evident to any person that, when a comparison with other cities, some of which do not own their water and light plants is made, that the expense of the department of water and light should not be included, as that department is practically self-sustaining. And as an item of expenditures for which assesments are made, a comparison is unsatisfactory as the expenditures on this account must necessarily vary from year to year. But granted that such expenditures should be included, the amount above given is only increased in the sum of $14,375.

"Now for the period between Feb. 19, 1900, and Dec. 31, 1900, the cash disbursements amounted to $773,522.62.

"From this we deduct as follows:

Water and light plant extensions and operations	$ 87,656.96
Expenditures for which assessments were made	19,923.02
Reductions in orders outstanding	64,315.78
Interest on water and light indebtedness	111,200.00
Total amount to be deducted	$283,095.76
This leaves the net city expenditures	$490,426.86
School board expenses	267,000.00
Total expenses for city and schools	$757,426.86

"The corrected statement would show Duluth to stand as follows among the cities of the country, according to Mr. Cheadle:

CITIES.	Population by census of 1900	Annual cost of maintenance and operation in 1899	Per capita valuation of taxable property	Per capita operation expense of
Allegheny	129,986	$1,759,296	$866 35	$14 07
Columbus, O.	125,560	1,530,284	452 17	10 93
Duluth	52,969	836,177	448 79	15 78
Denver	133,859	1,775,608	361 43	10 44
Fall River	104,863	1,691,247	631 48	16 42
Hartford	79,850	1,185,933	829 35	14 75
Indianapolis	169,164	1,561,945	599 28	7 51
Kan. City, Mo.	163,752	1,703,499	339 05	8 52
Los Angeles	102,479	1,128,949	555 45	10 23
Lowell, Mass.	94,969	1,690,411	800 72	19 07
New Bedford	62,442	1,102,078	1,024 15	19 68
New Haven	108,027	1,560,124	613 58	14 18
Omaha	102,555	1,322,596	209 17	8 37
Paterson, N. J.	105,171	1,455,894		
Richmond, Va.	85,050	1,140,567	650 06	10 87
Sp'g'd, Mass.	62,059	1,234,244	1,191 13	21 49
Syracuse	108,374	1,577,380	606 53	12 13
Toledo	131,822	1,467,085	358 16	10 00
Trenton, N. J.	73,307	1,189,644	415 25	17 05

Attention!

At the First Christian church, March 4, at 8 p. m., John G. Woolley, assuming the honor of president-elect, will make an inaugural address. Mr. Woolley will not be present, but his address will be delivered by Rev. M. Bainsworth. An excellent program has been provided, which all are invited to come and enjoy.

TO FORM CABINET.

Madrid, March 2.—The queen regent has charged Gen. Azcarraga to form a new cabinet. He replied that before accepting he must consult today with Senor Silvela.

THE DAKOTAS.

Park River Business Section Destroyed By Fire.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Park River—Two-thirds of the business section of Park River was wiped out early Thursday evening by a fire which started in Lofthus, Bannamon & Booth's hardware store. The firemen fought desperately from 7:30 until after midnight and were aided by citizens, but so fierce were the flames impelled by the wind that little headway could be made at the start and the entire town seemed doomed. A strong rally was made and the conflagration brought under control about midnight. The Larimore and Grafton departments were asked to send and, but found it impossible to do so. Many of the business men will at once take steps to rebuild and are ordering new stocks and making other preparations to resume business.

Fargo—George H. Weston, secretary of the Fosston Wind Stacker company, dropped dead in the office of Hotel Webster, Friday afternoon. He was about 60 years of age. Heart disease was the cause.

Corp. Grafton was elected captain of Company B of the state militia over First Lieut. Geary. Grafton was captain of the company once, but resigned. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he went to the Philippines with the organization as a private. Lieut. Geary, whom he defeated, was in command of the company in the Philippines for some months.

The county auditors assume their duties for the new terms Monday. Formerly the terms of the officials began on Jan. 1, but some years ago the legislature changed the office of auditor to start March 1, in order to have at least one experienced official in the court house who would be familiar with the work and records. In this county Auditor Olson was re-elected.

Bismarck—Cashel's primary election bill, fashioned after the Minnesota law, was killed by the senate after a week of filibustering. The matter was delayed as long as possible, and the bill was finally sent to the committee of the whole in the senate, where it was recommended for indefinite postponement.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—P. J. Lynch, a well-known citizen, has been sent to the county jail for six months by Judge Moore because he talked to a certain person outside of the jury room about a case which he, as a member of the jury, was trying. He kept the jury out 15 hours. He told the other jurymen he had conversed with a friend of his at dinner and that he had been told by his friend that the prisoner, who was tried for arson, was not guilty and on this belief his friend was right. The matter was reported to Judge Moore by the foreman and Lynch was sentenced to the county jail. Judge Moore intends it shall be a lesson to future juries.

Rapid City—In the case of P. B. McCarty vs. the Holy Terror company, Judge McGee has rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff for $7000. This was one of the most interesting and important cases tried in the Hills for a good many years. It was for an accounting of the ore taken from the Holy Terror and Keystone No. 4 claims, a portion of the Holy Terror mine, at Keystone. The question was whether or not a partner can be located out of a property by other partners.

Pierre—There are two cases of sure enough smallpox in a half-breed family here. A strict quarantine is maintained, but the legislators are greatly worried. It transpires that smallpox his existed across the river for some weeks and that the first report of the outbreak of the malady here was correct.

Running Water—Over a dozen cases of smallpox are reported to exist in the town of Niobrava, just across the Missouri river. One of the hotels, the Hubbard house, has been quarantined. It is reported that two traveling men are among those held prisoners. The disease is in a mild form and it is thought none of the cases will prove fatal. A general vaccination order has been issued and every precaution taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

Howard—Fire broke out in the office of the Howard Press. Mr. Shepard, the publisher, had gone to breakfast after lighting the office fire, and the conflagration is supposed to have caught from the stove. It was quickly extinguished and beyond a broken door and a scorched desk, the damage was slight. For a few minutes the entire west side of the main street was in great danger, as the building, an ironclad frame, stood at the north end of a wooden row and the wind was from the north.

6th Avenue Theater

WILKES H. MCKENNEY, Manager.

Monday and All Next Week

With Matinee Saturday.

THE DUNN & HART'S TRANS-ATLANTIC VAUDEVILLE CO.

FIFTEEN STARS.

Popular Prices—Evening 10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee 10c and 20c.

West Duluth

P. H. Martin, of West Duluth, the well known dealer in timber lands, returned this morning from a short trip on the range. Mr. Martin says that the amount of pulp wood that is being taken out of the Northwest for the pulp and paper mills is surprisingly large. It is really the first year of the industry in this section of the country. He says there is not a little siding on the Missabe road, from Proctorknott to Virginia, at which pulpwood is not being loaded on cars for shipment. He believes that the pulpwood industry has bestowed some hard knocks on the tie industry in the Northwest, for the reason that pulpwood can be taken out with less trouble, and there is more money in it than in ties. The same condition, he says, exists along the other roads through the spruce country. Mr. Martin says that the soft weather experienced at the head of the lake yesterday was not felt back from the lake, for while it thawed a very little yesterday morning, it was cold in the afternoon, so that the loggers need have no fear that their operations, especially on the range, are going to be affected by any soft weather.

HANDSOMELY REMEMBERED.

Last evening the members of the Swedish Lutheran congregation met at the home of John Peterson, 511 Fifty-seventh avenue west, to hold a prayer meeting. Word had been passed around among Mr. Peterson's friends that the meeting would be of especial interest, and the result was an attendance that filled the house. At the conclusion of the services, Rev. Mr. Swenson, pastor of the church, made a very effective talk, and ended with presenting Mr. Peterson with a purse of $169.40 that was contributed by the merchants and citizens of West Duluth. Mr. Peterson was overcome at the unexpected gift, and his agitation best expressed his appreciation. On Jan. 5, Mr. Peterson, who was working on the Mitchell & McClure landing, sawing ice to let the pile of logs through to the bottom of the bay to form a roadbed for the crushed. He was taken to the Red Cross hospital and the injured members were amputated. He was removed from the hospital to his home recently, and the surprise sprung last evening was planned. Mr. Peterson has a wife and three children.

DEBATING SOCIETY MEETS.

The Senate Social and Debating society of West Duluth held a very interesting meeting last evening. The topic for debate was: "Resolved, that the Spanish-American war was a just war." After a very close contest, the victory was given the affirmative side. One of the members celebrated his birthday anniversary yesterday, so the society took occasion to make the social part of the program last evening conform to the event, and at the banquet a number of appropriate toasts were proposed, to which the member honored responded blushingly and becomingly.

The next meeting will be held on Friday night, and the topic to be discussed will be: "Resolved, that the eighteenth century witnessed greater human progress than did the nineteenth century." This is the same subject to be debated at the meeting of the Irving school alumni, and some of the members of the Senate club who will debate on that occasion take this means of getting in trim for the contest.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Arthur J. Hoag, pastor of the West Duluth Baptist church, will speak Sunday mornign on the topic, "Left-Handed Warriors." In the evening Rev. E. R. Pope, Baptist state superintendent of missions for Minnesota, will preach. Sunday school at noon. B. P. Y. U. at 6:45 o'clock; topic, "Religious Barrenness." Leader, H. C. Brown.

There was a large attendance of young people at the West Duluth covered rink last evening. On Monday night the young ladies of Silberstein & Bondy's store will have a carnival. On Tuesday night the West Duluth band will play at the Central Park covered rink in West Superior.

Miss Genevieve Shephard entertained a party of about a dozen of her young friends this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lambert, 628 Fifty-seventh avenue west. A delightful time was had in games and various forms of amusements, followed by a dainty luncheon.

Lars Erickson, aged 64 years, died of consumption yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Bower, of 610 Fifty-seventh avenue west. The remains will be shipped tonight to Morris, Minn., for burial. Mr. Erickson was an old resident of Morris, and came here a short time ago to visit his daughter. He also leaves a son at Morris.

Charles Lovelace, vice president of the Dynamite club, will leave this evening for Minneapolis, where he will enter the employ of the Republic Iron and Steel company. A farewell reception was tendered Mr. Lovelace at the club this morning.

Frank Sprague has resigned his position at the Phillips hotel to accept one at Cloquet.

Adam McAdams returned this morning from Kelsey for a short visit with relatives here.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Desonia is convalescing from a severe attack of bronchitis.

The local lumber companies are getting the machinery in the mills here in shape preparatory to begin cutting in the coming spring.

The Republican club will have a meeting at the club rooms this evening.

L. O. Ketchum has returned from St. Paul, where he attended the meeting of the Minnesota hardware dealers.

Mrs. Arthur Hunter has diphtheria.

Mrs. Macbeth, of Forty-sixth avenue west, is recovering from a long illness.

F. H. Jewett is on the sick list.

L. S. Neumann returned from Eveleth this afternoon.

The ladies of the Congregational church will hold a turkey supper and handkerchief and apron bazar at Gilley's hall, on Thursday evening, March 7. Supper ready at 5:30. Price, 25 cents.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between A. B. Kenney and J. D. Campbell, under the firm name of Kenney & Campbell, doing business at No. 329 West Superior street, is dissolved. Said business will hereafter be conducted by A. B. Kenney and John R. Anker, under the firm name of Kenney & Anker, who will collect all accounts and pay all obligations of said firm so dissolved.

Dated March 2, 1901.

A. B. KENNEY.
J. D. CAMPBELL.
JOHN R. ANKER.

ENLARGED PROSTATE CURED.

Marvelous Effect of a System That Cures Perfectly.

A Rochester Fireman Wins a Notable Victory.

Very much interest in fire department circles has been aroused at Rochester, N. Y., by the recent cure of enlargement of the prostate gland in the person of Capt. Ralph Pendlebury, engine company No. 7. Heretofore enlargement of the prostate gland has been generally considered an incurable malady.

CAPT. RALPH PENDLEBURY.

Capt. Pendlebury had suffered with this disease for over two years. The obstruction to the flow of water was so great that it interfered with his duties, and he was a constant sufferer day and night. While reading the New York Journal he saw the fact published that a business firm in Boston had a remedy called Solvent-Alterans, that would positively cure enlargement of the prostate gland, and the best thing about the treatment was this, that it was painless; was absolutely without danger to the patient; he could work all the time; no knife or surgical instrument would be needed at all.

When a man is as bad as the captain was he certainly would do just as he did; he obtained the remedy at once. The cost was only trifling in comparison with the results. His report is as follows: "I used Solvent-Alterans for prostatic enlargement, with which I was afflicted for over two years very badly; for one year, every time I caught cold it would be worse. When I came back from the national encampment at Cincinnati, I had no passage at all, and went to the doctor for relief. I am glad I used Solvent-Alterans, as one bottle cured me, and I am now in first-class shape. I think it is the greatest remedy ever found."

Afflicted men should know how Solvent-Alterans can cure them without any pain, without any operation, and with perfect safety. Send and get the free books that describe Solvent-Alterans, they will tell you all about it. It is not a patent medicine, the books tell you just what it is made of. Write for these books at once. Address the Empire Medical company, Dept. 18, 404 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Mass.

GOLDEN WORDS FROM Dr. MITCHELL'S PATIENTS.

IT IS RESULTS THAT COUNT

There are many remedies for human ills and each has its own story to tell. Spurgeon, the great English preacher, once said: "Every potter praises his own pot, and we can all toot a little on our own trumpet, but some blow as if nobody ever had a horn but themselves." Some claim infallibility. Anybody can make claims; it is results that count. Dr. Mitchell has tangible results to show. Sick people whom he has treated, have been made well. Those whom he cures tell their friends, and these friends tell others, and that is why his office is crowded with men and women who go to see him and experience for themselves what they have heard in such convincing manner from relatives and friends.

Some people say they do not understand how he makes such astonishing and wonderful cures, because he uses no drugs or instruments. Whatever is his power, it may be felt, when he takes the patient's right hand in his. It is like waves of energy, and is felt penetrating the arm and body. Its soothing, restful, strengthening influence is perceived at once. It is impossible to explain this power in a scientific way, for science has not been able to analyze it and tell what it is. It is not the only problem which has confused scientists. For example, scientists are confounded by so simple a thing as sleep. The best surgeons, the wisest doctors, the most learned savants are unable to explain sleep. They cannot tell how it is brought about, it has been called death's twin brother, but yet it is far removed from death as anything can be. Sleep restores, strengthens. Without it man quickly becomes crazy. A wreck. But although we do not know what sleep is, we know that it exists—a great big existence. There is no doubt as to the existence of the sick people whom the power of Dr. Mitchell has healed. Their names and addresses are printed. If you are suffering from disease this magnetic power will heal you; bring into your life a new joy, a perfect peace, and you will be glad to add your testimony to this wonderful gift of healing.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

"I am feeling much better since your treatment, and my eyes have greatly improved." "I write to tell you how pleased I am at the progress my little girl has made since she has been under your treatment, in fact I think she is cured, and we cannot thank you enough." "The noises in my head have disappeared." "I feel you can cure me, and I intend to be cured." "I have improved in health a great deal since I commenced the treatment, and feel better than I have for ten years." "I am improving for which I am very grateful." "I am as happy and hopeful as can be for I feel sure of being well in the near future." "My sister is improving. When the month of treatment expires, which is one week from today, she will not need further treatment, and you may send the bill." "God bless you for the good you are doing for suffering humanity." "My life's richest blessing be yours." "I feel grateful to you for all you are doing for me." "The rheumatism in my husband's shoulder is nearly gone." "Am happy to say I feel I am improving." "I feel very well, indeed. I have had no pain since five minutes before 12, June 11, the time I left your office." "To Whom It May Concern: The kidney trouble for which you have been giving me magnetic treatments for the past month, is cured, and have had no rheumatism since taking your treatment. I have gained 13 pounds in three weeks. You are at liberty to publish this, and I am in hopes that it may be the means of inducing some other sufferer to similar magnetic treatment. May God ever prosper you in your work." "I am happy and thankful to you for the restoring of my hearing." "Have been a sufferer for nine years; in two months, absent treatment. I consider myself cured; I recommend your treatment to all sufferers."

IS A BIG JOB.

Sheriff Investigating Committee Finds Much To Do.

The sub-committee appointed to investigate the earnings of the sheriff's office under the present system was working hard in a jury room at the court house this morning, peering into books and casting bewildering arrays of figures. The work proved to be somewhat harder and more lengthy than had been expected, and it was not believed at noon that the committee would finish it before this evening. After the sheriff's books were examined the auditor's accounts had to be looked into. The committee is not only getting at the earnings of the sheriff's office, but it is getting at the various items so that the other committee, appointed to make recommendations for reduction of fees, may have something to work upon. Possibly the main committee may be able to meet Monday and embody the results of its investigations in a report to the mass meeting that appointed it, but that is by no means certain.

Too Much Tobacco.

A plug of tobacco as an implement of household warfare is the contribution to new things that is made by the complaint in the divorce case of Arvella Plate against William Plate. Mrs. Plate wants a divorce on the ground of cruelty, and she alleges that her husband has an indomitable temper, that he abused her, called her names, that he is profligate, lazy, that he did not provide for her, that he drank, that he gambled, that he stayed out after midnight as a rule, and finally that he hit her on the chop with a plug of chewing tobacco and left bruises that remained a year. She wants in addition to a divorce, permission to resume her maiden name of Baldwin. Mitchell & Reynolds are the attorneys.

The Flaaten Concert.

The appearance of Miss Beatrice Hawthorne, the child contralto, at the Flaaten concert tomorrow afternoon will be a very intersting feature. She has a remarkable voice and has created a sensation everywhere she has appeared, being only 12 years of age. The program for the concert is as follows:

March—"Kaiser Frederick" ..Friedemann
Overture—"Mignon" .....Thomas
Divertissement—Ballet Music from Meyerbeer's operas .....
(a) "Solvejg's Song" from Peer Gynt Suite No. 2 .....Grieg
(b) Intermezzo—"Forget Me Not" .....Macbeth
String orchestra.
Contralto solo—"The Holy City".....Adams
Miss Beatrice Hawthorne.
Waltz de Concert—"Au Revoir" .....Waldteufel
Musical Melange—"Creme de la Creme" .....Tobani
Introducing "Reine de Saba," Gounod; "Ben Bolt," "Cocoanut Dance," "Serenade," Moszkowski; "I 'Invitation a la Valse," Weber; "Pagen Arin," Meyerbeer; "Pizzicata Polka," Strauss; "Am Meer," Schubert, and "Second Rhapsodie," Liszt.

A Fortune For Charity.

A rich man's statement that he intends to devote almost his entire fortune to charitable works has aroused much discussion. This is because it will accomplish much good. It is a praiseworthy endeavor, but there are many other agencies which accomplish just as much good. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for instance—the great American remedy. For fifty years it has cured constipation, dyspepsia and all the ills which arise from weak digestion. This medicine will keep the stomach in good shape and the bowels regular. It is a wonderful restorative tonic and health builder. It is also a preventive for malaria, fever and ague. Ask for it, and insist upon having it. See that our private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

ACTION IS QUICK

Charter Amendment Contest Submitted To Judge Dibell.

He Will Decide That the Amendments Did Not Carry.

His Opinion Already Indicated In a Previous Charter Case.

The charter amendment contest was the feature of this morning's special term of district court. It came up in two proceedings, one a mandamus case against the council and the other a contest. It was started in this manner because there was some question whether either one was quite sufficient to raise the question. Both proceedings were combined, as the same point is raised in each, and it was submitted to Judge Dibell without an argument. He will decide, as the council did, that the amendments were lost, and an appeal will be taken to the district court. Henry F. Greene is the moving party, representing the charter commission.

The reason the matter was referred to Judge Dibell is that he went over the ground involved in the question very thoroughly in the original charter contest, and he has the points involved well in hand. He did not decide the point that comes up in this case in the former case, because it was not necessary, but in his memorandum accompanying the decision in that case he referred to it, and it is well understood how he regards the point at issue.

This is whether the amendments required three-fifths of all the votes cast at the election, or only three-fifths of the votes cast on the propositions. If the former is the case the amendments are lost, as the council declared. If the latter is true, they were carried. This is the claim of the contestant, and the supreme court will be asked to pass upon it. There is no dispute on the facts, so no recount will be necessary. The only dispute is on the interpretation of the law.

In the original case the same point was raised, but another issue, the admissibility of certain ballots, brought in enough additional votes to carry the charter on either proposition, so it was not necessary to decide the matter that is now at issue. Towne & Merchant represent the charter commission and City Attorney Mitchell appears for the council.

A BANQUET.

Inaugural Event With Fine Toasts at Baptist Church.

The ladies of the First Baptist church gave an inaugural banquet last evening at the church, and it was a most interesting affair and finely carried out. The church auditorium was cleared and the tables were arranged in the form of a triangle and were handsomely decorated. The attendance was larger than had been anticipated, and there was really not room enough to accommodate all. The supper was all that the hungriest could ask, and the intellectual feast which followed was all that an exacting intellect could desire. W. B. Patton was toastmaster and he filled that delicate position very well.

W. G. Crosby responded to the sentiment, "Our Country—Its Colonial Days." He reviewed the characteristics of the colonial settlers and their early struggles and trials, pointing out also the sterling qualities which they exhibited. He also touched on their eccentricities. Mr. Crosby also said that the number of relics in existance that are claimed to be from the original Mayflower would lead one to believe that the good old boat must have been piled mast high with furniture.

W. W. Billson responded to "Our Country—Its Government." He spoke of the fight for freedom and the government which has been built up in this nation. It did not begin with the colonial days, he said, but was born in the forests of Germany and England and the countries of the old world, genius, the spirit and desire for liberty being engendered in the people there who afterward came here to find that liberty. "The strength of this government is not at Washington but in the character of the people," is a sentiment which Mr. Billson gave expression to, and it was frequently referred to by the other speakers during the evening.

Dr. Samuel P. Long spoke of "Our Country—Its Citizens." He expressed his pride in American citizenship, pointing out the fine qualities it shows, but also touching on some of its weaknesses. He emphasized the necessity for honoring law and seeking its enforcement, and the part which the citizenship of the country should take in upholding law.

Dr. Cleland responded to "Our Country—Its Religious Life," and spoke of the democratic tendency of the church life of the country. The percentage of people who believe in the Christian religion and who are church members is much larger today than it was a century ago, he said.

Dr. Milne was down for the subject, "Our Country—Its World Relations." He gave a resume of the position the country has taken in the world of nations, and criticized some features of our international life and commended others. The world relations of the United States as they are today were not born in a day, he said, but are the result of the life of the people through all of its existence. He remarked that he was born in Scotland and thought Scotland the best place to be born in and the United States the best place to live.

"Our Country—Its Metropolis," was the subject assigned to Henry S. Mahon, and everyone knew, of course, that that meant Duluth. Mr. Mahon took it so, at all events, and talked on Duluth. His talk was both witty and wholesome. He referred to the policy of reaching out that has been characteristic of the city and which has resulted in considerable cost to the city and to the people, somewhat humorously and also seriously.

Dr. Weston responded to "Our Country—Its Women." His talk was very bright, being full of wit and humor and closing with a rather eloquent and touching period. Mrs. Titcomb was to have responded to this sentiment also, but was not able to be present.

The banquet closed with the singing of "America."

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

W. L. Churchill has left the Business University to accept the position of bookkeeper for the American Mining company, Hibbing, Minn.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said" Kelly cleans clothes clean.

Dunlap, Knox and Stetson spring styles in hats at Kelly's.

Company A and Company I, of Superior, will have another try at indoor baseball on March 15. The game will take place at the Armory in this city.

E. C. and H. A. Liedel today let a contract to raise their warehouses on Lake avenue, now occupied by Allen & Burns. The buildings will be raised up to the grade of the Northern Pocific, which was recently pushed up several feet, and this will make them level with the sidewalk. The work will cost about $1800, and it will be done under the direction of Tenbusch & Hill, the architects.

A marriage license has been issued to Richard Carlson and Lydia Sondgren.

The health department reports the death of Lars Erickson, of 610 Fifty-seventh avenue west. Mr. Erickson died yesterday. He was 61 years of age and death was due to consumption from which he has suffered for the past three years. The interment will be at Morris, Minn.

At an unusually pretty blue room wedding this afternoon, Judge N. A. Gearhart performed the marriage of Miss Lydia Sondgren, of Duluth, and Richard Carlson, of Bayfield.

Companion court Pride of Duluth, 208, I. O. F., will entertain at cards Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The ladies of Morley Congregational church are preparing for an Easter sale and supper to be given at their church April 2.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will give a card party at the Masonic Temple next Tuesday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 p. m.

The idlers will give another of their popular dancing parties this evening at Hunter hall at 8:30.

The handsome map of the harbor of Duluth, which has been prepared under the direction of Assistant Engineer F. L. Dever of the United States engineer's office in this city, has been sent to Washington. The penwork was done by Wallace F. Wellmark. The map is the most complete and comprehensive of any that has ever been turned out by the office here. It will be lithographed and will be displayed at the Buffalo exposition.

The adjustment of the insurance on the normal school building has been delayed by the fact that H. N. Leighton one of the appraisers, has been called to Chaska, Minn., to testify in a law suit. This will carry the adjustment over to next week. There is about two days' work yet to be done.

In a very charming manner, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitely, of Fourteenth avenue east, entertained a number of the members of the Home Culture club, and their friends last evening. About twenty guests were present. Dainty refrshements were served and a fine literary and musical program given. Mr. Whitely was the author of recitations in his own inimitable style. The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Knowles next Tuesday evening.

PERSONALS.

S. F. Fullerton returned last evening from Grand Rapids, where he went to arrest Del Linden for illegal killing of game. He left for St. Paul last evening.

T. A. Hobbs, of Eau Claire, is a guest at the St. Louis today.

Mrs. Edwin Bal, of Tower, was a visitor in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redy, of Ashland, are guests at the St. Louis.

Robert Godfrey, of Hibbing, is in the city this afternoon.

Day Gordon, of Saginaw, arrived in the city this morning.

D. G. McNeil, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is in the city for a short visit.

E. D. Rockwell, the new assistant city ticket and passenger agent of the Northern Pacific road, arrived in the city today from the coast.

N. N. Hayden, of Eau Claire, was a visitor here today.

Ralph Carroll, of Houghton, Mich., was a business caller here today.

W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, was a guest of the Spalding today.

T. R. Foley, the Atkin, Minn., lumberman, is in the city, a guest of the St. Louis.

J. Ward Reynolds returned yesterday from a pleasure trip to Galveston, Texas.

Madame Warde has gone East.

Charles F. Robel, superintendent of the Bethel, and T. W. Harris, gospel singer, of Chicago, have gone to Staples, Minn., to conduct a series of meetings.

TO GO TO MINNEAPOLIS.

Francis E. Woodward to Leave First Methopist Church.

Prof. Francis E. Woodward, who has been in charge of the choir of the First Methodist church for three years, will leave on May 1 to take a similar position in the First Baptist church of Minneapolis. The offer made him is a much more remunerative one than the church here could meet, or Professor Woodward would not leave Duluth. During his career here he has kept the choir at a high standard and has demonstrated in many ways his thoroughness as a musician. Some fine voices have been developed through his excellent teaching and Duluth musical circles will greatly regret his departure. This will also take from Duluth Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, the soprano, who has a high place in Duluth musical circles. Mr. Woodward will come to Duluth two days a week after he leaves to accommodate those who are studying with him.

The church is taking steps to fill the position and already has many applications.

GETTING APPEAL READY.

Telephone Case Will Soon Go To Supreme Court.

The case of the City of Duluth against the Duluth Telephone company, involving the company's rights to continue business in the streets of Duluth after the council had refused to grant it a franchise, will soon go up to the supreme court on an appeal by the city from Judge Cant's decision that streets are highways in the meaning of the state law, giving perpetual right to string lines and erect poles in the highways of the state, and that, therefore, the company has rights in the streets over which the city government has no power. The case was settled for the appeal in special term of district court this morning, and it will probably go on the May term calendar of the supreme court.

Great Northern Delays.

President Wilson of the board of public works returned from St. Paul this morning. He went down several days ago to secure the signatures of proper railroad authorities to the contract for building the Tenth avenue west viaduct.

The Northern Pacific and Union Depot companies were ready to sign the contract, but the Great Northern asked for delay, on the grounds that it had a number of changes to make in its track system from Garfield avenue up which would necessitate a change in the plans of the viaduct.

Copper Stocks.

Coppers are very active at present, and we look for a healthy advance all along the line in the near future, particularly among the low priced dividend payers. Now is the time to buy for legitimate investment. We carry them on ten points margin. Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston correspondents.

ARTHUR R. JONES & CO.,
Spalding Hotel Block.

UNABLE TO SERVE

Judge Dickinson Tendered Appointment on Tax Commission.

Could Not See His Way Clear To Accept It.

Commission Evidently To Be One of Careful Selection.

Judge D. A. Dickinson, of this city, would have been one of the three members of the tax commission that will recommend to the state legislature the method in which the tax laws of the state will be revised, had he seen his way clear to accept. Judge Dickinson was urged for the place by the members of the Duluth delegation and State Auditor Dunn was very anxious that he should serve. The appointment was therefore tendered to him but he has declined to accept it.

Judge Dickinson's selection would have met with the approval of everyone without doubt. He served for years on the supreme bench of the state and is a lawyer of fine abilities. It is a fact known to a good many who have kept in touch with affairs that there have been applications from all kinds of men for places on the commission. Many are employing political pulls to get on the commission. The fact that Judge Dickinson was the choice for one of the commissioners is convincing that an effort is to be made to select men for their ability and not because they have political pulls. There will be much regret among Duluth people and especially among the Duluth lawyers that Judge Dickinson has not found it convenient to accept.

Judge Dickinson, when asked as to the matter this afternoon, was surprised that it had become known and declined to discuss it saying that the proper place for any information to emanate from would be at St. Paul.

MORE HEIRS.

Mueller Case Develops Another New Set---Three In All.

Another set of heirs has appeared in the Johann Mueller case, which threatens to be a close second to the famous case of Jarndyce and Jarndyce for complication, multiplicity of claims and quantity of documents. One difference is that in the famous "Bleak House" case the question of costs was the principal one, while just at present that of continuance or trial is the live one in the Mueller case.

The plaintiff, F. S. Kosmerl and his associates, are pressing for trial, and every few days a new set of heirs shows up and wants a continuance so they may have a chance to present their claims. The case has come up in this manner on several occasions, and it was up this morning for the same purpose. The argument is a continuance of that of last Wednesday.

It is understood that when this motion for continuance is settled the latest set of heirs will come in and ask for a further continuance that their claims may be presented. The latest are a couple of nephews that have been found in Germany, and that have put in a claim to be made parties, with a view to getting part of the estate if it is determined that their heirs have any claim better than that of the holders of the mortgages against the property left by Mueller when he died.

There are now three sets of claimants besides those who claim under the mortgages. There are the widow and six children, of Detroit; a brother and sister, from Germany; and now two nephews, also from Germany. It is reported that there are still other heirs to come, and it is expected that before the case is finished it will be quite a famous one.

It will be remembered that some time ago the widow made quite a sensation by demanding her husband's bones. Mueller was buried in Superior, and when the widow showed up she demanded the remains that she might remove them to Detroit and bury them. Her demand was opposed, and there was quite a little side line of litigation in Superior over the remains. An injunction was brought against her to compel her to leave the grave untouched, but it was dismissed and on Feb. 19 she triumphantly exhumed the bones and took them to Detroit, where she buried them.

The arguments in the motion for continuance were still in progress this noon.

Park-Swengle Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Pearl Paulina Swingle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Swingle, of Ramsey and Fifty-first avenue west, to A. T. Park, county superintendent of schools, was celebrated at noon at the rectory of the St. Paul's church, Rev. A. W. Ryan performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Park left this afternoon for the Twin cities on their wedding trip. They will return about March 20. Both young people are well known in the city, and the announcement of their wedding will come as a surprise to their many friends, so quietly was the event planned.

To Read a Letter.

At tonight's meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association, Judge Ensign will read a letter from Mrs. Mary C. Fassett, an old-time resident of this section, in which she very interestingly tells of the occasion when the name of this city was adopted from that of the dashing young voyageur, Daniel Greysolon Du Lhut. She also includes some other very valuable and interesting points. The paper by Sidney Luce, who was an old resident of Duluth, and who was its mayor in the early '70s, which was also secured by Judge Ensign, will be read by him. A number of new members will be received, and the meeting is open to those and to others who are interested in the work of the society. The meeting will be held in the High School library, on the main floor.

Funeral of S. S. Walbank.

The funeral of S. Sedden Walbank, who died Thursday at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family home of Mrs. J. E. Bowers, of 428 East Second street. Mr. Walbank's death was a severe shock to his relatives and friends. He was only taken seriously sick on Wednesday when the disease was discovered to be double pneumonia. He was immediately removed to St. Luke's hospital but sank steadily. His mother, Mrs. S. S. Walbank, and sister, Mrs. J. E. Bowers, and some of his intimate friends were with him at the last. Few of his friends even knew that he was sick so sudden was the end.

Morris Chairs.

We have now received our spring styles and showing the most elegant line of these comfortable chairs ever seen in Duluth.

Some in Golden Oak, some in Mahogany and others in Flemish Oak—Some beautifully carved MORRIS chairs as low as

$17.50

Something New Our MORRIS ROCKERS—ask to see them. Made just like the chair with adjustable back and then put on rockers. Beyond a doubt it is the MOST COMFORTABLE chair made.

Special An adjustable back Morris Chair—polished Golden Oak frame, genuine hair filled cushions, covered with Velour and made reversible. Only..... **$6.98**

Leather Chairs and Couches.

Our new line has arrived. Ladies' Turkish Chairs, Gentlemen's Leather Rockers, mounted on Harrington springs. Leather couches all styles. We show a real leather couch, hair filled, best of springs and high grade workmanship all through, for..... **$27.50**

Our imitation Leather Couch, covered with pantesote, the material that resists water and won't crack, looks just like leather and is almost as good. Sale price, only..... **$12.50**

Drapery Department

Is full to overflowing with new creations. Fancy Hungarian Cloths for Upholstering—regular value 35c, special price..... **25c**

Three panel solid oak screen frames at only..... **85c**

Oak easels with adjustable brackets at only..... **68c**

Portieres for double or single doors, per pair, only..... **$1.85**

Complete House Furnishings Sold On EASY PAYMENTS.

Cash or Credit. **G. C. STEELE,** EASY TERMS.

226-228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

THE SITUATION IS EASY

House Experts On Appropriation Bills Say There Is Plenty of Time To Spare On the Big Measures.

Washington, March 2.—The house experts on appropriation bills regarded the situation as decidedly easy today and it was said there would be time to spare on the various big measures. With the Indian, army and agricultural bills sent to the president, the only ones remaining to give any uneasiness are the river and harbor, naval, postoffice and the sundry civil. The river and harbor conferees are meeting informally and are well along on their work although the conferees had not been appointed early in the day. The naval conferees are still deadlocked on the three submarine boats and some other items, but the subjects are too small to endanger a bill of this importance. The postoffice conferees have had trouble. The senators declined to confer with two out of the three conferees of the house and the session ended abruptly. But the points of difference on this bill also are too small to endanger the bill, the chief open questions being as to inquiries on a government telegraph and telephone system and on free delivery for small cities. The sundry civil conference is dealing with some important differences, including the expositions at St. Louis, Charleston and Buffalo, and the memorial bridge over the Potomac river, but no fears are entertained of protracted differences.

APRIL FIRST.

The Date Fixed For Culmination of the Morgan-Carnegie Deal.

New York, March 2.—Another conference of the principals of the steel and iron combine was held at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. today. It was understood that all arrangements are being made for the taking over of the constituent companies in the United States Steel corporation on April 1. Second Vice President J. P. Ord, of the General Electric company, who has tendered his resignation, will, it is believed accept an important position in the great combine. Mr. Ord is said to be the personal choice of Mr. Morgan.

THE SENATE.

Additional Bills Introduced In the Upper Body.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Lord is the author of a drastic non-resident divorce measure. It provides that no person can come in and secure a divorce for cause which would not hold in his own state. He must have been a bona fide resident of the state for one year; the papers must be served on the respondent personally, and the proceedings must be in open court.

Senator Wilson secured a suspension of the rules for the passage of his bill allowing cities of over 50,000 to add 11-2 mills to its school tax. Added to the increase made two years ago, this creates an addition of 3 mills to the old tax. It was intended for the benefit of Minneapolis, but will apply to St. Paul and Duluth as well.

Senator Somerville's bill providing for the election of village library trustees, is intended to give the ladies a voice in their selection.

Senator Jepson introduced the state liquor dispensary bill considered in the house yesterday.

Senator Halvorsen introduced a copy of the Haughland blind pig bill which appeared in the house today.

The senate committee on public lands reported favorably on the Hickey house bill reducing the interest on public lands to 4 per cent.

HANECY IS NOMINATED.

Republicans Name Him For Mayor of Chicago.

Chicago, March 2.—The Republican city convention was held today in the First regiment armory. John M. Smyth was eleted permanent chairman. There were 940 delegates present. For mayor the following names were presented: John M. Harlan, Judge Marcus Kavanaugh, Judge Elbridge Hanecy, Alderman William H. Mayor, Frank T. Fowler, Alderman William Boldenwick and Alderman W. J. Raymer.

The convention was in an uproar during the progress of the fifth ballot which resulted as follows: Hanecy, 393; Harlan, 247; Boldenwick, 163; Fowler, 69; Raymer, 78.

Sixth ballot: Hanecy, 392; Harlan, 231; Boldenwick, 186; Fowler, 59; Raymer, 73.

On the seventh ballot there was a rush to Hanecy, who received 466 votes; necessary to a choice, 471. On the eighth ballot Judge Hanecy was nominated. Judge Elbridge Hanecy has sat for several years on the circuit court bench of Cook county. In the race for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in the last campaign, he pressed Governor Yates closely and was only beaten in the state convention, by a narrow margin.

TO HAVE FERRY.

Chicago, March 2.—In order to secure a larger share of Chicago's business, it was said here today the Pere Marquette railroad will establish a car ferry line between this point and Ottawa Beach, Mich.

FISHERMEN RESCUED.

Two Carried Off On Ice Were Saved.

Bayfield, Wis., March 2.—L. J. Bachand and Eli St. Andrews, the two fishermen carried out from Chequamagon point on an ice floe Thursday have been rescued. They suffered considerably from exposure.

Claims Amendment Barred.

In special term of district court this morning Judge Ensign took under advisement a motion to amend the complaint in the case of the Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway company against Wheelihan & Potter. The case was tried some time ago and the plaintiff got a verdict, but the supreme court sent the case back for a re-trial on the question of damages. The defense claims that this is a bar to any amendment. The proposed amendment seeks to recover for failure to deliver 800,000 feet of logs after the alleged breach of contract.

Other matters were as follows: Charter contest, submitted; F. S. Kosmerl against S. F. Silvery et al, on trial; Henry Kushinsa and wife, permitted to adopt a child; F. D. Smith against W. T. Bailey, order appointing guardian ad litem; A. W. Priest against B. B. Inman, demurrer overruled; E. E. Moseman against Brunswick, Balke & Collender company, findings ordered for plaintiff.

Installed as Pastor.

Rev. Mr. Gilt, having been called from the Fifth Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, arrangements were made and executed for his installation, on Wednesday evening, in the renovated and beautified Presbyterian church of Two Harbors. Rev. J. B. Ferguson, of Lakeside, presided, and proposed the constitutional questions. Rev. T. H. Cleland preached the sermon, Rev. A. C. Manson delivered the charge to the pastor, and Rev. R. A. Montgomery to the congregation. Mr. Gilt begins his work auspiciously.

POLITICIAN DEAD.

William L. Kaeppler, Well Known La Crosse Republican.

La Crosse, Wis., March 2.—William L. Kaeppler, a widely-known Republican politician of La Crosse, died today in New Mexico, where he was for his health, aged 40 years. Mr. Kaeppler was the central figure in a fight which split the Republican party in two in 1899, he fighting James McCord for mayor, who was up for renomination, and having his candidate placed at the head of the ticket.

NOT IN ONE CLASS.

Secretary Long Had No Intention of Classifying.

Washington, March 2.—In view of the attention which has been attracted to the proceedings at Annapolis yesterday, a statement was solicited at the department touching the reference made in Secretary Long's speech to the naval commanders at Manilla and Santiago. It is stated that the secretary, seeking to stimulate the ambition of the young cadets, referred to the great victory of the American fleet at Manilla under command of Dewey, and at Santiago, under the command of Sampson. He then, perceiving upon the stand and seated near him three of the war captains, pointed towards them and named Cook, Evans and Wainwright as men who had by their achievements, added luster to the bright history of the American navy and as worthy of emulation by the cadets. There was no intention to connect directly and in one class, Dewey, Sampson and Cook.

HARLOW IS BETTER.

Washington, March 2.—Civil Service Commissioner John B. Harlow, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, is considerably better today and his chances for recovery are favorable.

SMELTING.

Evidence Against Proposed Trust Is Heard at Newark.

New York, March 2.—At Newark, N. J., today, Vice Chancellor Stevens gave a hearing on the application to make permanent the order restraining the American Smelting and Refining company from increasing its capital stock from $65,000,000 to $100,000,000 and from consolidating the interest represented by M. Guggenheim & Sons, and other interests in the United States and Mexico, under its management. Edward Lauterbach, Eugene Treadwell and R. V. Lindabury appeared as counsel for the complainant stockholders, who are William Donald, William H. Curtis, John Gordon, S. V. White, A. Kountze and Henry Zimmer. The directors of the smelting company were represented by Samuel Untermeyer, Thomas B. Thatcher, Robert H. McCurter and William H. Corbin.

Mr. Lindabury opened the case by reading affidavits from the complainants alleging that the proposed increase of the capital was unnecessary and that the amount proposed to be paid for the interest of M. Guggenheim & Sons was excessive. The affidavits alleged in fact that the value of the Guggenheim interests was problematical and that they really had no specific value by reason of the possession of secret processes. William H. Corbin replied for the directors.

FUNERAL.

Last Rites Over Remains of Late William Evarts.

New York, March 2.—Funeral services over the remains of former Senator William M. Evarts were held in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church today. Before the services in the church there were private services at the late home of the deceased at Second avenue and Fourteenth street, at which only the immediate relatives were present. The church was crowded. The Rev. James Lewin Parks officiated, assisted by Bishop Leonard, of Ohio, and Bishop Potter. The pall bearers were Sidney Webster, William Allen Butler, J. Pierpont Morgan, John F. Parsons, Carl Schurz, John L. Cadwallader, Samuel Sloan, Whitelaw Reid, Benjamin F. Tracy and Thomas B. Reed.

After the services the body was taken to the Grand Central station where it was placed on board a train for Windsor, Vt., where the interment will take place.

WANT OATH ELIMINATED.

Canadian Commons to Send Address to King.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The house of commons, by a vote of 125 to 19, has passed Mr. Costogan's motion that an address be presented to King Edward VII asking that the portion of the coronation oath so offensive to Catholics be eliminated. Leaders on both sides of the house spoke in favor of the motion, but there was a difference of opinion on its phraseology, the debate lasting from early yesterday until 2 o'clock this morning.

TO BE EXPECTED.

Negro Who Shot White Man Quietly Lynched.

Camden, Mo., March 2.—Dewey Smith, a negro miner, who yesterday shot and killed Chester Stanley, a white miner, four miles south of Richmond, Mo., was captured by a mob late last night. He was taken back to the scene of his crime and lynched.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Bill To Make Companies Report To Commission.

Washington, March 2.—The senate committee on interstate commerce was called together in special session today by Senator Cullom in accordance with his promise made in the senate yesterday and an agreement was reached to reach the house bill requiring railroad companies to make reports of accidents on their lines to the interstate commerce commission. The bill was amended so as to require only monthly reports to be made.

SPECIAL ENROUTE.

Chicago, March 2.—The Twin City Rough Riders' special, enroute to Washington, arrived here today from St. Paul and Minneapolis at 10:30, bearing the St. Paul Roosevelt club of seventy-five men and the Minneapolis marching club of fifty-five men. They left this afternoon over the Baltimore & Ohio.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OLD PIONEER

Edmund F. Ely Came Here Before Duluth Existed.

Interesting Extracts From One of His Diaries.

Among the pioneers of this section undoubtedly the one man whose association with the head of the lakes went farther back than all the rest of those that made this their home was E. F. Ely, who as early as 1833, long years before the wilderness was broken for the building of either Duluth or Superior, came here and made this section one of his visiting points as a missionary and catechist among the Chippewa Indians.

Mr. Ely, who is now dead, was born Aug. 3, 1809, in Wilbraham, Mass., and he came to this section from Albany, N. Y., in 1833. He was connected with the American board of foreign missions in his journeys through the Lake Superior country, and his life was full of incidents that make the collection of his diaries in the possession of his family of great interest. He spent the years from 1833 up to 1849 at different stations preaching the gospel and bringing the glad tidings to the Indians at Fond du Lac, Sandy lake, Leech lake, Lake Pokegama, near where Pine City now stands, and other points. By canoe and snow shoes he traveled for hundreds of miles, pursuing his duties as missionary and teacher.

In 1849 he removed to St. Paul and settled, and he died at Santa Rosa, Cal., in 1882. Four of his children now live, as follows: Henry S. Ely, now of Duluth; A. W. Ely, of Tacoma; A. P. Ely, of San Francisco, and a daughter, Mrs. L. L. Bradley, of San Francisco.

When he left the missionary field and moved to St. Paul, however, he did not abandon this section. In 1854 he made two trips here, and the Duluth Historical and Scientific association has come into possession of a copy of one of his diaries, describing a trip from St. Paul to the head of Lake Superior, in March of that year. The trip was the second one that year. Below will be found, as nearly as may be, a narration of the events of that trip, as taken from the facts in the diary, assisted by the recollections of men who remember those days. It must be remembered that at that time Duluth was not. It was not until the following September that a treaty was made at La Pointe with the Chippewas, by which the site of Duluth was ceded. The section west of the lake, including the site of the Superiors, had been ceded in August, 1847, and at the time of Mr. Ely's visit the townsite of Old Superior was just being surveyed and located upon. For the sake of convenience, the personal form of the diary will be maintained in the narration, which follows:

I left St. Paul at noon on March 17 with Frank (a son who died in 1858). It was very cold, and a heavy, raw wind made driving very uncomfortable. During the day we came to Brother Boutwell's, and the next day we continued our journey, dining at Otis'. Two miles beyond Frank turned back to Boutwell's and I continued to Lyman's, at the boom house, where I spent the Sabbath.

At 4:30 o'clock on the morning of the 20th I started on, and at 7:30 o'clock I arrived at Taylors' Falls. After breakfast, at Folsom's hotel, I attempted to cross the river (St. Croix), but the ice gave way and I went in nearly to my armpits. My pack was on my back, weighting me down, so I had to get it off with one hand, while I clung to the ice with the other. After that I got out without much difficulty, but the accident delayed me until 9:30 o'clock. After getting tolerably dry I again essayed the river, this time getting over in a boat near the mill. I called on Dr. Smith to get some vaccine matter. As he was not at home I left word for him to forward some to Fond du Lac.

At 2 o'clock that afternoon I reached Rowley's, and went on after remaining there an hour. Half a mile beyond the site of our camp of Feb. 13 I encamped and made a supper from bread and butter, apple pie, cookies, cheese and crackers from Folsom's, and biscuit, coffee and sugar from Rowley's. Rohrer's tin cup was my kettle, my jackknife was my spoon. While it was cold when I started from St. Paul, I suffered from heat on this day. I left camp on the morning of the 21st, at 5:30, and reached Ayers' (one of the first lumber camps of the Minnesota pineries) at 8:45. After breakfasting there I started at 9:30 o'clock on my way, but soon it began to rain. I covered my shoulders and pack with my rubber coat, but the storm increased steadily. About 2 o'clock that afternoon it turned to a clammy snow. The wind was in my face, to add to my discomfort, and when I arrived at Tuttle's, about 6 o'clock, I was pretty thoroughly wet. There I found Orrin Rice, just arrived from Chase's camp, on his way to St. Paul. (Orrin Rice was one of the first settlers on Rice's Point, and its name was taken from him). Next morning, though it was cloudy, the rain had ceased, and I left about 8, taking a blind trail to Yellow lake. I forded Yellow river, which had about two and a half feet of water in it, and arrived at Chase's at 5 o'clock. I crossed on the ice, but could not get ashore without a boat. I remained at Chase's over night, but at 7 o'clock next morning, the 23rd, I continued on my way, my pack heavier by thirty pounds of provisions, intended to last for three days. After doing twenty-seven miles I made a pleasant camp that night, with dry poplar for fuel, and my fire on the east side of the road and my bed on the west side. It was cloudy that evening, but the next day dawned bright and cool, and I arrived at the entry (to Superior bay) at 5 o'clock. I stopped with John Morgan. Dr. Marsh also lodges there, but boards with William Herbatt. Edwin C. Becker, brother of the former member of the state railroad and warehouse commission, George L. Becker, also stops close by with George Perry.

On the next day I went to see R. F. Slaughter and B. W. Brunson, but found that all of the good claims were taken up. On the 26th three miners arrived from St. Paul, and reported five or six more stopping at the Range (the Douglas county copper range, near Black River Falls, known as South Range, where prospecting was then lively). Before breakfast, March 27, I went up to Slaughter's and Brunson's. Brunson pointed out to me a quarter-section, which I concluded to take. I went out, found the corner and marked it. I spotted a line on the south and west lines as near as I could pace it off, writing my name at the corners. After dinner word was brought that Benjamin Thompson and James Stinson had sent nine or ten Frenchmen and half-breeds on to Slaughter's claim, already platted, to jump it.

Slaughter and Brunson, with five or six others, all armed, went down and ordered them to desist. The men went across the line, on to John B. Le Fevre's claim, showing no disposition to fight. They said they would refer the matter to Thompson. Slaughter and Brunson and their friends then returned to their work, which was preparing logs for a large shanty, at which I helped them.

It was reported that Stinson and Thompson were hiring men to hold claims for them, and thus they hoped to get all the land possible into their possession. During the forenoon of the 28th I helped put up the body of the shanty for Brunson and Slaughter, and in the afternoon I went to the northeast corner of my claim and marked my name on a tree. I cleared a small spot, and followed the creek which ran through my quarter-section to its mouth on the small bay. George R. Stuntz commenced his survey of a fractional township in 49-14, including the land lying on the harbor. Stinson and Thompson, followed by twenty or more men, nearly all half-breeds, followed the surveyor. When Le Fevre's claim, included in the town plat of Brunson and Slaughter, was surveyed, Stinson and Thompson ordered their men to put up a shanty on it, which they did instanter.

The contest for land was close, and early on the following morning Brunson and Slaughter started to watch their corners, accompanied by eleven resolute fellows. Stinson and Thompson still closely followed the surveyor, with about twenty-five miners armed with pistols. Emerson Chase, who had taken a claim directly back of the townsite, remarked to me that he supposed he could not hold it without fighting for it, the gang having taken several claims. I told him that if he would give it up to me I would go on to it, as I presumed they would acknowledge my right to pre-empt it. He agreed to this, and he is to have an undivided fourth, which he is to pay for. He is also to help me put up a shanty on it. While we were working the surveyor, George R. Stuntz, came up, running the section line northward on my east line. He noted every street in his field book, thus considering it a townsite. Stinson and Thompson, with their retinue, were close at hand.

The north line of the section was then run out to the lake, and the two parties marched out, side by side with the surveyor, who closed his day's work at the lake. The line is to be corrected back to the north and south line before the section is considered as surveyed, so no demonstrations toward taking possession were made by Messrs. Stinson, Thompson & Co. The excitement was very great, and very plain talk was dealt off to Stinson and Thompson. Brunson and Slaughter and their party are determined, and will fight terribly if encroached upon. It seems almost certain that blood will be spilled.

It began to snow on the night of March 29, and a heavy fall continued during the next day, so everything was quiet, and there was no surveying. When the last day of March dawned the snow had ceased, but the forest was laden with snow on every branch. The snow in the timber again prevented surveying. There is considerable excitement among the miners and other claim holders concerning the course of Stinson and Thompson. Brunson and Slaughter will receive very important accessions to their force when the surveying begins again. It is reported that there is a party close at hand from St. Paul, and we all feel rather impatient for their arrival. No one came April 1, and we continued work on the shanty. I took a walk on the line of my quarter, and found that no footprints had appeared since the snow.

April 2, having remembered that it would be impossible for me to enter my quarter with such an agreement as that with Chase, as all such previous agreements conflict with the oath required to be taken at the land office, I stated to Chase what the difficulty was and told him that I must throw up my agreement with him. He might feel at liberty, I told him, to take the claim, but Slaughter told me they would counsel him to give it up. The boys, expecting the survey to be renewed the next day, were all well armed with revolvers and muskets. I imagined they might attempt to take my quarter, also, but though I did not expect the boys to defend it, I made up my mind to be found on it and in possession, and to contend for my right at the land office. But there was no surveying next day. J. R. Livingstone arrived on the evening of April 2 from Ontonagon, and Messrs. Sterrett and Williams arrived from St. Paul on the 3rd. Chase offered to release all claim to his quarter to me for $50, and I accepted. It joined the town plat, and its northeast corner was just six blocks from the shore.

On the 4th a party from Ontonagon arrived, also La Perre, with Dr. Day, father of David H. Day, the dentist, and Paul Beaulieu, who came to vaccinate the Indians. Stuntz was suffering from snow blindness, and there was no surveying. The Brunson and Slaughter party was strengthening. Stinson fell through the ice April 3 and was rescued with difficulty. On the 7th I stood nearly all day, without dinner, on my claim waiting for the surveyor. Stinson and Thompson were there also, but the surveyor did not get out that day. The shanty was completed next day. It was 22 by 24 feet inside, fire in the middle, chimney hole ribbed up about two feet, roof covered with pine shakes, floor of hewed balsam. My kitchen table was made of hewed planks of white birch. Double berths were on the sides, one above the other. The table consists of one 2-inch plank and a dog train (toboggan) turned bottom up, placed on three-legged trestles. The ice on the bay was noticed to be getting rotten. A glade was open near the other shore a mile and a half long.

On the 10th Brunson went to work opening up streets, and most of the boys went down to help put up a house on his lot. Plotting to get hold of the best property on the bay still continued. Next day Stuntz set the northwest corner post of the ne¼ of section 23 at 4 o'clock p. m. My pre-emption will now, I suppose, hold. (This pre-emption was afterwards Ely's addition to Superior). Two men from St. Anthony, now East Minneapolis, arrived, also Orrin Rice, and his wife and child. The St. Anthony men left for home again the next day. I was cooking, and on the 12th and 13th we had from seventeen to twenty at meals. April 13 the men turned out and put me up a shanty on my quarter section. On the afternoon of the 14th I went to Connor's Point, where the river is open for a considerable distance. I saw Crane's claim, and felt a little disposed to put in a few blows as a counter-claim, in case there should be more land on the point than Connor can hold, and in case Crane should fail to prove up. I felled a few small trees.

After dinner, on the 17th, Brunson, Sterrett, Williams and myself started to ascend the bluff on the Minnesota side (probably about Sixteenth avenue west). We crossed in a bark canoe, and cut a few trees in the same spot as I did on the 14th. We had a very extensive view of the south shore, the Range (South Range), Valley of the Left Hand (Nemadji river) and St. Louis, the harbor, etc. As we went back we heard axes near the section line, and found Vincent Roy and five others on the corner of Smith's claim, and then near by, on McGregor's, were William Nettleton and five men. Both companies were erecting a house in each place. The inference is that Smith has an agreement with McGregor to relinquish a certain 80, and McGregor an arrangement with Stinson and Thompson, and the latter sent on their forces to make their own improvements.

On the 18th it transpired that McGregor, McQuaid (S. C. McQuaid, afterward sheriff of St. Louis county) and Smith had sold out their claims to Stinson & Co., hence the house-building of the 17th.

We continued working on the claims, and on April 20 the boys calked and pitched their boat and pushed through the rotten ice a few hundred feet into the cannel, and so went to the entry. Next day a net was set out in the channel, and we landed on Minnnesota Point. The ice in the lake was becoming soft. On the 22nd I took up the net, but found no fish. I went over to Minnesota Point and walked up to the foot of the mountain (the site of Duluth's business center). The net yielded some cat fish and a small sturgeon later.

Mrs. Rodgers died April 29, and the funeral was held April 30. I read a portion of scripture, made a short address and led in prayer. We embarked in a mackinaw and buried the body on Bullen's point (Wisconsin Point), on the lake side, in the war of the wild sea and the howling of the pitiless wind. May 1 Sterrett, William Shelley and myself started for St. Paul. We visited the copper vein at Black River Falls and selected specimens of gray sulphide of copper.

The remainder of the return trip is described by the diary with little incident, except that Shirley managed to get into a wrong track and was lost during most of May 3. On June 5 Mr. Ely made out a declaration on the ne¼ of section 23, township 29-14, at the land office at Stillwater.

The Mrs. Rodgers whose death was reported by Mr. Ely was the first white woman in Superior. She was 71 years of age, and came from Grant county, Wis. Her child, which died at its birth, as she did, was the first white child born at Superior.

The two parties that appear from this diary to have been struggling for the possession of choice locations, had a very serious time over the matter, and it was only the cowardice of the half-breeds that prevented the bloodshed Mr. Ely feared so much. Slaughter and Brunson were both St. Paul men, and they and their friends were only seeking to protect their individual claims. Thompson, a St. Paul man, and Stinson, a Chicago capitalist, were, on the other hand, bringing men to settle and take up land in their interest, and it would appear from Mr. Ely's diary that they did not hesitate to seize the locations of others to swell their holdings.

Judge Carey arrived in Duluth, came to Superior soon after the period of which Mr. Ely's diary treats, and he occupied the shanty put up by Slaughter and Brunson, from June, 1855, to November of that year.

The Emerson Chase mentioned in the diary is the same one of whom an interesting story is told. Thomas Chase, who came to Superior in 1854 flattened out in 1857, after considerable building had come, and Case was one of the few that remained after the collapse came. One time during the war period, some strangers in the city, standing in a grassy open street and looking at the lifeless settlement, with its deserted dwellings, saw Chase. He was the only one in sight, and they turned to him with their very natural query:

"What in the name of goodness," they asked, "do the people of this place live on?"

Pointing on one side and then on the other, Chase solemnly said "Why, we raise potatoes in the summer and catch fish in the winter."

And that described the condition of Superior in those days as well as a volume could do it.

A good many people of this generation will wonder what the craft referred to in the diary as a "mackinaw" might be. It was the successor to the birch-bark canoe, and it is said was even more treacherous in its behavior, owing to its shape, than that Indian craft. It was built the same at both ends, and was sharp in the bottom. This made it very "tippy," and it required some skill to preserve dignity and equilibrium while traveling in it.

Another matter that will puzzle nearly everybody in Duluth and Superior is "Bullen's Point," referred to in the diary. Bullen's Point was the name by which Wisconsin Point was known for many years. It took its name from Joseph Addison Bullen, who, with John Talleyrand Morgan, came to Superior in 1853 to locate land for Col. H. A. Robertson, R. R. Nelson (the former United States district judge), and D. A. J. Baker, of St. Paul. The opening of the Sault canal caused these three gentlemen to forsee the building of a city at the head of the lakes, so they sent Bullen and Morgan up the Mississippi and down the St. Louis to the site of Superior to locate land for them. In order that they might have better control of the harbor, Bullen located on Wisconsin Point, as well as on the mainland, and thus his name was given to the point.

It is interesting to note that even in those early days Mr. Ely's clear sight told him that on this side of the bay was the place where a great city was to grow up. He came with the idea that the treaty would soon go through, cede the Duluth side, and he believed that to be the most advantageous site for a city. He was speaking about this in St. Paul before he went to the head of the lakes, and his enthusiasm caught J. R. Carey and E. H. Hall, who said that they would come too. They did come afterwards, and both still live here. Judge Carey came to Superior in 1855 and Mr. Hall in 1854.

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Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

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ON THE STAGE

Mrs. Brune In "Theodora" at the Lyceum.

"Brass Monkey" and Sousa's Band Next Week.

This evening Mrs. Clarence M. Brune will present "Theodora" at the Lyceum. "Theodora" is one of the great triumphs of stage history. Every feature of the performance, and they are counted by the score, has elicited the highest praise. The personal triumph of Mrs. Brune is almost unprecedented among young actresses. The production of the play, it is said, will be in every way magnificent, elaborate and costly. There are six acts and nine tableaux, forming a grand pageantry of beautiful and effective stage pictures.

Among the startling, and perhaps the most sensational, features is the four-horse Roman standing race, which is depicted with realism that has proven to be a revelation in stage effects. This race is put on in its entirety, and is of as daring a nature as it promises to prove thrilling.

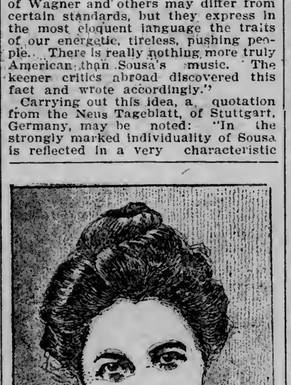
"A BRASS MONKEY."

Charles H. Hoyt always gave original and "queer" names to the personages in his farce comedies. "A Brass Monkey," that ran a whole season in greater New York, and outshines his other brilliant successes, is an illustration of this fact, and playgoers here will have a chance to convince themselves at the Lyceum Monday. To begin with, there is Jonah, a victim of superstition and other things; Doolittle Work, Dodge Work, August Frost, the Mascot (the dog), Faith, Hope and Charity Grace, in a bunch, and the dear, sweet little soubrette Baggage, the alleged daughter of Jonah. The latter character is not a "hoodoo." It represents a victim of superstition. Baggage is the start part, and Miss Mazie Trumbull fills it perfectly. She seems to have been molded for this role by nature's premier sculptor.

SOUSA'S GREAT BAND.

Sousa's services abroad in the cause of American music cannot be overestimated," remarks the eminent musical critic of the New York World. "It is not that he introduced to the Old World a number of our composers, but that he made it plain that the distinctive characteristics of America, as evidenced in her progress and her triumphs in the materialistic fields of human endeavor were reflected in her aesthetic tastes and feelings. Sousa's interpretations of Wagner and others may differ from certain standards, but they express in the most eloquent language the traits of our energetic, tireless, pushing people. There is really nothing more truly American than Sousa's music. The keener critics abroad discovered this fact and wrote accordingly."

Carrying out this idea, a quotation from the Neus Tageblatt, of Stuttgart, Germany, may be noted: "In the strongly marked individuality of Sousa is reflected in a very characteristic



BERTHA BUCKLIN — VIOLINISTE.

WITH SOUSA'S BAND.

manner the type of American music. The organization of his band is such that a body of tone is produced of extraordinary strength. It is noticeable that a great number of the musicians are artists and that the various groups of instruments are superbly disciplined. It is gratifying to note the extraordinary softness of the attack and the tone production of the brasses. Mr. Sousa is certainly a temperamental conductor with decided sensitiveness, who knows how to impart to his orchestra what he feels and thinks, and through them to inspire his listeners." This is, indeed, high praise, but none the less well deserved. The Sousa band has become a national institution and no musician before the American public has so great a following as John Philip Sousa. This is due, no doubt, in a great measure to Sousa's well-known courtesy and generosity towards his audiences. He knows what they want and he gives it to them without stint and with good grace.

In the course of his great European and American tour, which began last April and will cover 40,000 miles by land and sea, Sousa will bring his great band to this city for a concert at the Lyceum next Friday evening, when he will be assisted by Blanche Duffield, soprano, and Bertha Bucklin, violiniste, as soloists. He will offer among many other musical novelties his latest march, "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty," which was composed for the dedication of the Lafayette monument in Paris last Fourth of July, and which is said to have all the melodic and stirring characteristics that made the other great Sousa marches so popular.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Reported Lederer May Manage Koster & Bial's.

New York, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The novelty of the week here will be the reappearance at Daly's theater, where "Lady Huntworth's Experiment" has enjoyed much popularity, of "San Toy," a musical comedy which will occupy the house for the spring season, with its original cast. Daniel Frohman is so pleased with the success of the piece that he will present before the New York public another musical comedy, entitled "The Messenger Boy," which he believes will run until the holidays. At the Lyceum Mr. Frohman will present Miss Bertha Galland and a special company in a new play. This will be followed by "A Royal Family," with Miss Annie Russell as the star. Following this at the Lyceum will come Miss Russell's new play for the winter.

There is to be a spring revival of "The Christian" in New York, with Edward J. Morgan as a star in the same role as he had in the original cast with Viola Allen.

The rights for the German farce, "Lodge Brothers," which has been produced at the Irving Place theater, have been secured by Charles Frohman, who will make a special production of the play for the Easter holidays, with Leo Dietrichstein in the leading role.

In "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which will be produced tomorrow night at the Academy of Music, Wilton Lackaye will appear as Uncle Tom, L. R. Stockwell as Marks, the lawyer; Annie Yeamans, as Aunt Ophelia; Maude Raymond, as Topsy; Odell Williams, as Phineas Fletcher, and William Harcourt, as George Harris.

At the Lyceum "The Lash of the Whip" will be put on this week, instead of "An Historical Chateau" as proposed. E. M. Holland and Fritz Williams will fill the principal male roles, while Katherine Florence will succeed Isabel Irving as leading actress. Mr. Frohman will produce "The Lash of the Whip" simultaneously at the London Vaudeville, with Seymour Hicks and Ethalin Terriss in leading parts. It is announced that owing to the success of "Mrs. Dane's Defense" Mr. Frohman will postpone the production of "The Second in Command," a military comedy by Capt. Robert Marshall.

Osmond Tearle is expected to appear here in Shakespearian roles and R. C. Carton has just completed a modern drama in which Arthur Bourchier is to appear next month.

B. F. Keith has captured another European act which promises to make a sensation in this country. Hill and Silviany do a bicycle and unicycle act which in some respects is the most extraordinary thing of the kind ever attempted. Hill's feats of balancing on the single wheel are made unusually difficult by his carrying Silviany, who is Mrs. Hill, on his shoulders, or held aloft by one hand. His crowning achievement is accomplished on a stairway about ten feet high and almost twenty feet long. At the top of this he mounts his single wheel, without handle bar or any other means to assist his balance; he lifts Silviany, in a horizontal position, above his head, at arm's length, and holds her there with one hand, and, with his other hand free and extended and perhaps helping him a little in keeping his balance, he wheels like a shot down the stairs, turns abruptly at the bottom and wheels round near the footlights. This truly remarkable "stunt" arouses a sensation everywhere it is done. The Hills have just made their first appearance on the Keith curcuit of playhouses at the Union Square theater, New York.

George Lederer has a theater at last. That is, the lease is awaiting his arrival from London. Much secrecy has been observed by the Lederer representatives here concerning his plans ever since he lost the Casino, but I learn on the best authority that the theater pinced at his disposal is Koster and Bial's. Near enough to Broadway to display "Lederer" in incandescent lamps to great advantage, and it is big enough to seat a host of people.

The Hashims are not making a go of it there, and the owners would be glad to make a change. The rent of Koster's has always been a drawback, but I understand that it is supposed Lederer can get them at quite reasonable. The deal has not been closed, but there is every probability that it will as soon as Lederer reaches the ground. Extensive alterations would have to be made and practically entirely new decorations put in before the house would be in shape for patrons who are not over fond of stale tobacco smoke.

Should he take the theater Lederer will have a chance to put into effect a scheme that he has long favored. He could sell seats in the orchestra for $1.50 and $1 as well as $2. Every upper Broadway house now charges $2 flat for all the orchestra, except the New York, which is selling pretty good vaudeville to crowded houses at 75 cents. Lederer believes that $2 keeps many away who would pay the lesser rates cheerfully, provided they could sit on the ground floor. Koster's is an ideal place for the plan, with its deep orchestra and plenty of seats.

Frank McKee has taken the Savoy at last. Just what he wants with another theater he frankly admits he does not know. But he never lets a good chance go by, and I understand he got the Savoy at very tempting figures. For a small place the Savoy has had an exciting experience in its eighteen years of life. Senator Tim Sullivan built it for George Kraus, who put on Bowery burlesque to the flattening of Sullivan's pocketbook. Kraus had one more chance, and he tried his idea of vaudeville. Sullivan lost his patience as well as more money.

Then came Simon Dessau, a syndicate and Dave Henderson, all in one combine, and they gave the yearning public a dose of extravaganza. It never reached the stage, for all hands got to fighting, and when the smoke of battle cleared away Dave Henderson alone remained, battered a good deal, but aided and supported by Alfred E. Aarons and his backer, Donnelly, of Atlantic City. Aarons tried Josie Hall in "A Military Maid," and the result was fearful. Crosman followed in "Mistress Nell," made money and left in a hurry. Two weeks of "Unleavened Bread" added practically nothing to the house's cash account, and that's the last of the list.

Mckee leases it now, and Charles Frohman will manage it, as he does the garrick and the Madison Square, for Mckee. As soon as the Cohans end their four weeks in "The Governor's Son" the house will be turned over to architects and decorators, and it will be kept closed until the fall. It is probable that Pete Dailey will be the opening attraction. Sam Mckee takes charge of the house temporarily, but it is hardly probable that he will remain in command.

The Sotherns have found that starring in the same company doesn't pay, so they are going to try it alone. Charles Frohman has always held that to have husband and wife as leading people in the same show is a serious error. Miss Harned, in transferring her allegiance from Dan to Charles, evidently agrees with the latter's theory. Her first play is Maurice Thompson's "Alice of Old Vincennes," which Edward E. Rose has dramatized.

Burr McIntosh is a happy man these days. His photographic studio is a great success, and he is getting practically the cream of the theatrical business at prices that are rapidly fixing his residence in Easy street. And he got a valentine, too. It was from Mrs. Annie O'Neill Miner, and was a slip of paper directing a certain financial institution to transfer $500 to him. Harry Miner once had McIntosh under contract for five years, but he didn't keep him. The bulky Burr brought suit, and it dragged along until and after Miner's death. McIntosh was just getting ready for a final effort in court when the widow upset his plans by handing over the compromise sum.

William A. Fleischman, who has recently returned to New York from London, is filled with admiration the way the theaters extend courtesies over there. He said:

"The Empire and the Alhambra are deadly rivals in business. C. Dundas Slater, the director of the Alhambra, is a particular friend of mine, and one night he insisted on my presenting a letter of introduction he had given me to the management of the Empire. I was received literally with open arms.

"Before I knew where they were taking me I found myself in the largest proscenium with Hector Tonnat, the manager director and three of his assistants. Perfectos and drinks followed in swift profusion, and they flatly declined to let me buy anything. Slater dropped in later, and we had a night of it. When I think of the way 'dead heads' are treated over here I sometimes think I must have dreamed that London experience."

Evidences of Charles J. Ross' popularity are very prominent along Upper Broadway now. Especially do those friends who were particularly chilly when he left Weber and Fields assure him that they always knew he would make good if he ever got a chance. Ross has made good in "My Lady," and his Cardinal Richelieu is a most polished piece of acting. It begins to look as if Chamberlyn has made the hit of his life, although he said the other night, "No man knows whether a burlesque is a go or a frost until after the first week in New York." The second week, however, has been exceedingly satisfactory, so he has hied himself over to Boston on Tuesday to look after the Columbia theater there.

A very determined young person is Miss Elfie Fay, who is just 21, who can act and who has sublime disregard of consequences that compels the admiration of her comrades along Broadway. Elfie was working (literally) for Maud Daniels in the Wilbur Opera company. According to the indictment Miss Fay asked all she didn't have to do was to move the scenery. At any rate, she hastened back to town, collected some of her inheritance from her father, Hugh Fay, of the old Barry and Fay team, and calmly proceeded to enjoy life. Maud Daniels wrote, begged, expostulated, threatened, cajoled and—waited. At last came an answer. It announced with properly expressed regret that Miss Fay was really too ill to join the company.

Unfortunately the same mail brought a newspaper with the announcement that Miss Fay was one of the leading attractions at Koster and Bial's, and the letter Miss Daniels wrote was a scorcher. She got this by wire. "collect:" "Oh, fudge, Maude, behave yourself."

The Florodora people struck something new in the way of souvenirs, and it has made a great hit. It was a complete score of the tuneful opera, and the women were delighted. It looks now as if that opera would remain way into the summer.

Speaking of souvenirs, Frank McKee had an experience this week that has embittered his good-natured soul. Last week he gave away copies of "Janice Meredith," bound especially, with photo-gravures from Mary Mannering's presentation of it. The cost was very close to $2 each, and McKee has been kept busy dodging people who didn't buy tickets on souvenir night, but who wanted the book. The last straw was a letter from a woman who inclosed 4 cents in stamps "to cover the cost of your booklet."

Hugh Chilvers, he of the barytone voice and the six feet and more of stature, has gone into vaudeville. That is not so startling as the consequences are likely to be. Monday has not forgotten when he was engaged to Della Fox, and the pair were inseparable. Since then many things have happened, the chief one so far as this item is concerned being that Della has been married—to another man. Chilvers makes his debut in Boston next Monday night at the same house where Della is appearing. Friends are much interested in the result.

The troubles of vaudeville managers are varied and frequent, but at Proctor's they have one that is keeping them busy. "Madame Butterfly" calls for a child, and the Gerry society has taken a hand in protesting. The result is that a different child is used every night. The stage manager either grew a bit careless or couldn't help himself, but Valerie Bergen one night this week found herself called upon a healthy youngster of 7. She gave one lug, and the play went on without the baby.

Before the Olga Nethersole sailed her brother said: "It will be two years at least before my sister returns. She will stay at her country home after the operation, and will not be seen on the stage for a year at least."

Helen Dauvray's preparation for the vaudeville stage is striking, to say the least. Instead of advance notices, photos, stolen diamonds and the threadbare like, she has the bankruptcy court. Her petition blithely declares that she owes $7806 and her assets are a few dresses, worth in all not over $75. In her list of liabilities the dressmakers are set down for a lump sum of $1314. It may be that the clothes have shrunk.

No. 13 figures curiously in Amelia Bingham's "The Climbers." Among the players these names have just thirteen letters: Amelia Bingham, Frank Worthing, Madge Carr Cook, Ysobel Hoskins and Florence Lloyd. So it is with Joseph Physioc, the scenic artist. In the play these characters are on the list: Freddy Trotter, Julia Goodesby and Jessica Hunter.

Since this has been discovered some one recalled that Clyde Fitch read the play to Miss Bingham on Friday, contracts were signed the following Friday and it was first read to the company on the 13th of the month.

And yet "The Climbers" is making money.

They are telling a story along Broadway with names which are not open to positive identification. According to it a group of wealthy Londoners met for dinner in a hotel in that city, and a visit to a theater was proposed. No two agreed on the place, and finally one suggested: "Let's take the ferry and go over to New York. We'll get something new there." The laugh died away in a serious consideration of the scheme. Finally five agreed to it, and they left London the following morning. They put up at the Fifth Avenue on Thursday, went to a show that night and Friday, and on Saturday morning were headed for home again.

There is to be another Rogers Brothers play "already yet." As usual, John J. McNally will write it and its title will be "The Rogers Brothers in Washington." Nearly all the principals in the present show have been re-engaged for next season. Klaw and Erlanger have made one decided change in their plans, in that the German comedians will not be seen at the Victoria. Instead they will open at the Knickerbocker on Sept. 2.

During this week the stage has received a solar plexus blow. Chuck Connors, in disgust, quit the theatrical profession for good. As he naively says: "De whole Bowery's down on me cuz I can't square meself, see?" Chuck had a job with Manchester's Crackerjack Burlesquers, which had a Bowery date down on the list. The doughty Connors swelled up and became properly chesty as the show neared New York. Also he gave away passes singly and in bunches. The manager declared that if Chuck wanted them they couldn't have taken in a dollar. He, being a diplomat, turned them all down and Connors quit the stage.

The first woman advance agent has hit Broadway. Her name is Mrs. Marian M. Cook, and her present job is promoting the welfare of Harry Corson Clarke. She boarded Charlie Frohman in his office, and for more than an hour she poured out her yarn of Clarke's excellence as an actor and his ambitions as an impresario. She wants him to be a star, of course, but it is a case of anything to get on Broadway. Mrs. Cook remarked that just as soon as she had Clarke fixed up she was going to hustle for one of the New York managers in the department of publicity.

Two unique reasons are assigned this week for the closing of shows. Joe Murphy, the comedian, ended his tour in Philadelphia, although he was making good money. He wanted to go tarpon fishing in Florida. Walter Sanford, who has tried his hand at managing the Star, Niblo's and the Third Avenue theaters in town, has given up the melodrama, "Sporting Life," in order that he may wed Edith Murilla and enjoy a honeymoon.

It would seem to be mighty rough on the companies.

Oscar Hammerstein is working day and night on his Drury Lane theater. His deal for the land has been completed, and all seems plain sailing. A number of managers are anxious to have the opening attraction there, but Fred C. Whitney is in the lead with "Nick Carter." Some little gossip has been going the rounds that Oscar's finances are assuming a stringent condition, but he does not seem a bit worried. No man in New York knows better what it is to feel the lack of ready money, but then no man is better able to pull his affairs out of any corner, no matter how tight it may be. Oscar is confident that he will win, and its pretty nearly dollars to doughnuts that he will.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Mansfield is to produce "Beaucaire."

Strauss' "Vienna Life" died in New York.

Ben Teal is to stage Willard Spenser's "Miss Bib White."

Charles Frohman is interested in nine New York theaters.

Sothern is to play Richard Lovelace, in Lawrence Irving's play.

"A Capitol Comedy" is the title of Tim Murphy's new comedy.

Paul Potter has never seen a recent performance of any play from his pen.

Oscar Hammerstein is to star the Russell Brothers, "Irish Servant Girls" of the variety houses.

Theodore Burt Sayre's new play for Andrew Mack, Tom Moore, has been completed and adapted.

"Betsy Ross" is to be produced in Philadelphia next month. Betsy made the first American flag.

Louis Nethersole will probably remain in this country next season and continue in theatrical management, although there is little probability that his sister will be able to act for a year or more.

Companies that have lately given up the ghost: "For Her Sake," (Western), "Next Door," "Lost River," "A Rough Rider's Romance," "Why Smith Left Home" (Western), and "What Happened to Jones." Otis Skinner's season ended on March 2.

Lois Fuller will remain in America and go over the territory recently abandoned by Olga Nethersole. She has made a contract with Andrew J. McCormick, who will have associated with him James W. Morrissey. Miss Fuller will be featured in conjunction with "The Highwayman."

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

Lyceum Theater

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

DIRECT FROM EUROPEAN TRIUMPHS.

Sousa And His Band

The Great Musical Success of The Paris Exposition, Germany, Holland and Belgium.

The band is composed of nothing but the best talent. Its instrumentation is original and powerful, with very charming effects. The whole performance shows a great deal of animation, exact rhythms and an exemplary pure evenness of the finest pianissimos, as well as the strongest forte. Every member is an artist and plays his instrument with feeling.—Anzieger, Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Conductor.

BLANCHE DUFFIELD, Soprano. BERTHA BUCKLIN, Violiniste.

New Sousa March, "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty."

Prices: Dress Circle $1.50; Parquet $1.00; Family Circle 75; Balcony 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

TONIGHT

Saturday, March 2

MR. CLARENCE M. BRUNE PRESENTS

MRS. BRUNE and an unusually strong company in

Victorien Sardou's Great Play } **THEODORA** { Or Her Last Race...

In Six Acts and Nine Tableaux.

Introducing the Theatrical Sensation, a Four-Horse Roman Standing Race

Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquette $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

MONDAY, MARCH 4.

HOYT'S BIGGEST LAUGH—

A BRASS MONKEY

Pretty Girls, Clever Comedians, New Music, Novel Dances.

MAZIE TRUMBULL

AS "BAGGAGE."

—A PERFECT COMEDY CAST—

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00—Parquette, 75c—Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OLD PIONEER

Edmund F. Ely Came Here Before Duluth Existed.

Interesting Extracts From One of His Diaries.

Among the pioneers of this section undoubtedly the one man whose association with the head of the lakes went farther back than all the rest of those that made this their home was E. F. Ely, who as early as 1833, long years before the wilderness was broken for the building of either Duluth or Superior, came here and made this section one of his visiting points as a missionary and catechist among the Chippewa Indians.

Mr. Ely, who is now dead, was born Aug. 3, 1809, in Wilbraham, Mass., and he came to this section from Albany, N. Y., in 1833. He was connected with the American board of foreign missions in his journeys through the Lake Superior country, and his life was full of incidents that make the collection of his diaries in the possession of his family of great interest. He spent the years from 1833 up to 1849 at different stations preaching the gospel and bringing the glad tidings to the Indians at Fond du Lac, Sandy lake, Leech lake, Lake Pokegama, near where Pine City now stands, and other points. By canoe and snow shoes he traveled for hundreds of miles, pursuing his duties as missionary and teacher.

In 1849 he removed to St. Paul and settled, and he died at Santa Rosa, Cal., in 1882. Four of his children now live, as follows: Henry S. Ely, now of Duluth; A. W. Ely, of Tacoma; A. P. Ely, of San Francisco, and a daughter, Mrs. H. L. Bradley, of San Francisco.

When he left the missionary field and moved to St. Paul, however, he did not abandon this section. In 1854 he made two trips here, and the Duluth Historical and Scientific association has come into possession of a copy of one of his diaries, describing a trip from St. Paul to the head of Lake Superior, in March of that year. The trip was the second one that year. Below will be found, as nearly as may be, a narration of the events of that trip, as taken from the facts in the diary, assisted by the recollections of men who remember those days. It must be remembered that at that time Duluth was not. It was not until the following September that a treaty was made at La Pointe with the Chippewas, by which the site of Duluth was ceded. The section west of the lake, including the site of the Superiors, had been ceded in August, 1847, and at the time of Mr. Ely's visit the townsite of Old Superior was just being surveyed and located upon. For the sake of convenience, the personal form of the diary will be maintained in the narration, which follows:

I left St. Paul at noon on March 17 with Frank (a son who died in 1888). It was very cold, and a heavy, raw wind made driving very uncomfortable. During the day we came to Brother Boutwell's, and the next day we continued our journey, dining at Otis'. Two miles beyond Frank turned back to Boutwell's and I continued to Lyman's, at the boom house, where I spent the Sabbath.

At 4:30 o'clock on the morning of the 20th I started on, and at 7:30 o'clock I arrived at Taylors' Falls. After breakfast, at Folsom's hotel, I attempted to cross the river (St. Croix), but the ice gave way and I went in nearly to my armpits. My pack was on my back, weighing 70 pounds, so I had to get it off with one hand, while I clung to the ice with the other. After that I got out without much difficulty, but the accident delayed me until 9:30 o'clock. After getting tolerably dry I again essayed the river, this time getting over in a boat near the mill. I called on Dr. Smith to get some vaccine matter. As he was not at home I left word for him to forward some to Fond du Lac.

At 2 o'clock that afternoon I reached Rowley's, and went on after remaining there an hour. Half a mile beyond the site of our camp of Feb. 12 I encamped and made a supper from bread and butter, apple pie, cookies, cheese and crackers from Folsom's, and biscuit, coffee and sugar from Rowley's. Rohrer's tin cup was my kettle, my jackknife was my spoon. While it was cold when I started from St. Paul, I suffered from heat on this day. I left camp on the morning of the 21st, at 5:30, and reached Ayers' (one of the first lumber camps of the Minnesota pineries) at 8:45. After breakfasting there I started at 9:30 o'clock on my way, but soon it began to rain. I covered my shoulders and pack with my rubber coat, but the storm increased steadily. About 2 o'clock that afternoon it turned to a clammy snow. The wind was in my face, to add to my discomfort, and when I arrived at Tuttle's, about 6 o'clock, I was pretty thoroughly wet. There I found Orrin Rice, just arrived from Chase's camp, on his way to St. Paul. (Orrin Rice was one of the first settlers on Rice's Point, and its name was taken from him). Next morning, though it was cloudy, the rain had ceased, and I left about 8, taking a blind trail to Yellow lake. I forded Yellow river, which had about two and a half feet of water in it and arrived at Chase's at 5 o'clock. I crossed on the ice, but could not get ashore without a boat. I remained at Chase's over night, but at 7 o'clock next morning, the 23rd, I continued on my way, my pack heavier by thirty pounds of provisions, intended to last for three days. After doing twenty-seven miles I made a pleasant camp that night, with dry poplar for fuel, and my fire on the east side of the road and my bed on the west side. It was cloudy that evening, but the next day dawned bright and cool, and I arrived at the entry (to Superior bay) at 3 o'clock. I stopped with John Morgan. Dr. Marsh also lodges there, but boards with William Herbatt. Edwin C. Becker, brother of the former member of the state railroad and warehouse commission, George L. Becker, also stops close by with George Perry.

On the next day I went to see R. F. Slaughter and B. W. Brunson, but found that all of the good claims were taken up. On the 26th three miners arrived from St. Paul, and reported five or six more stopping at the Range (the Douglas county copper range, near Black River Falls, known as South Range, where prospecting was then lively). Before breakfast, March 27, I went up to Slaughter's and Brunson's. Brunson pointed out to me a quarter-section, which I concluded to take. I went out, found the corner and marked it. I spotted a line on the south and west lines as near as I could pace it off, writing my name at the corners. After dinner word was brought that Benjamin Thompson and James Stinson had sent nine or ten Frenchmen and half-breeds on to Slaughter's claim, already platted, to jump it.

Slaughter and Brunson, with five or six others, all armed, went down and ordered them to desist. The men went across the line, on to John B. Le Fevre's claim, showing no disposition to fight. They said they would refer the matter to Thompson. Slaughter and Brunson and their friends then returned to their work, which was preparing logs for a large shanty, at which I helped them.

It was reported that Stinson and Thompson were hiring men to hold claims for them, and thus they hoped to get all the land possible into their possession. During the forenoon of the 28th I helped put up the body of the shanty for Brunson and Slaughter, and in the afternoon I went to the northeast corner of my claim and marked my name on a tree. I cleared a small spot, and followed the creek which ran through my quarter-section to its mouth on the small bay. George R. Stuntz commenced his survey of a fractional township in 49-14, including the land lying on the harbor. Stinson and Thompson, followed by twenty or more men, nearly all half-breeds, followed the surveyor. When Le Fevre's claim, included in the town plat of Brunson and Slaughter, was surveyed, Stinson and Thompson ordered their men to put up a shanty on it, which they did instanter.

The contest for land was close, and early on the following morning Brunson and Slaughter started to watch their corners, accompanied by eleven resolute fellows. Stinson and Thompson still closely followed the surveyor, with about twenty-five miners armed with pistols. Emerson Chase, who had taken a claim directly back of the townsite, remarked to me that he supposed he could not hold it without fighting for it, the gang having taken several claims. I told him that if he would give it up to me I would go on to it, as I presumed they would acknowledge my right to pre-empt it. He agreed to this, and he is to have an undivided fourth, which he is to pay for. He is also to help me put up a shanty on it. While we were working the surveyor, George R. Stuntz, came up, running the section line northward on my east line. He noted every street in his field book, thus considering it a townsite. Stinson and Thompson, with their retinue, were close at hand.

The north line of the section was then run out to the lake, and the two parties marched out, side by side with the surveyor, who closed his day's work at the lake. The line is to be corrected back to the north and south line before the section is considered as surveyed, so no demonstrations toward taking possession were made by Messrs. Stinson, Thompson & Co. The excitement was very great, and very plain talk was dealt off to Stinson and Thompson. Brunson and Slaughter and their party are determined, and will fight terribly if encroached upon, and almost certain that blood will be spilled.

It began to snow on the night of March 29, and a heavy fall continued during the next day, so everything was quiet, and there was no surveying. When the last day of March dawned the snow had ceased, but the forest was laden with snow on every branch. The snow in the timber again prevented surveying. There is considerable excitement among the miners and other claim holders concerning the course of Stinson and Thompson. Brunson and Slaughter will receive very important accessions to their force when the survey begins again. It is reported that there is a party close at hand from St. Paul, and we all feel rather impatient for their arrival. No one came April 1, and we continued work on the shanty. I took a walk on the line of my quarter, and found that no footprints had appeared since the snow.

April 2, having remembered that it would be impossible for me to enter my quarter with such an agreement as that with Chase, as all such previons agreements conflict with the oath required to be taken at the land office, I stated to Chase what the difficulty was and told him that I must throw up my agreement with him. He might feel at liberty, I told him, to take the claim, but Slaughter told me they would counsel him to give it up. The boys, expecting the survey to be renewed the next day, were all well armed with revolvers and muskets. I imagined they might attempt to take my quarter, also, but though I did not expect the boys to defend it, I made up my mind to be found on it and in possession, and to contend for my right at the land office. But there was no surveying next day. J. R. Livingstone arrived on the evening of April 2 from Ontonagon, and Messrs. Sterrett and Williams arrived from St. Paul on the 3rd. Chase offered to release all claim to his quarter to me for $50, and I accepted. It joined the town plat, and its northeast corner was just six blocks from the shore.

On the 4th a party from Ontonagon arrived, also Le Fevre, with Dr. Day, father of David H. Day, the dentist, and Paul Beaulieu, who came to vaccinate the Indians. Stuntz was suffering from snow blindness, and there was no surveying. The Brunson and Slaughter party was strengthening. Stinson fell through the ice April 3 and was rescued with difficulty. On the 7th I staid nearly all day, without dinner, on my claim waiting for the surveyor. Stinson and Thompson were there also, but the surveyor did not get out that day. The shanty was completed next day. It was 22 by 24 feet inside, fire in the middle, chimney hole ribbed up about two feet, roof covered with pine shakes, floor of hewed balsam. My kitchen table was made of hewed planks of white birch. Double berths were on the sides, one above the other. The table consists of one 2-inch plank and a dog train (toboggan) turned bottom up, placed on three-legged trestles. The ice on the bay was noticed to be getting rotten. A glade was open near the other shore a mile and a half long.

On the 10th Brunson went to work opening up streets, and most of the boys went down to help put up a house on his lot. Plotting to get hold of the best property on the bay still continued. Next day Stuntz set the northwest corner post of the ne¼ of section 23 at 4 o'clock p. m. My pre-emption will now, I suppose, hold. (This pre-emption was afterwards Ely's addition to Superior). Two men from St. Anthony, now East Minneapolis, arrived, also Orrin Rice, and his wife and child. The St. Anthony men left for home again the next day. I was cooking, and on the 12th and 13th we had from seventeen to twenty at meals. April 13 the men turned out and put me up a shanty on my quarter section. On the afternoon of the 14th I went to Connor's Point, where the river is open for a considerable distance. I saw Crane's claim, and felt a little disposed to put in a few blows as a counter-claim, in case there should be more land on the point than Connor can hold, and in case Crane should fail to prove up. I felled a few small trees.

After dinner, on the 17th, Brunson, Sterrett, Williams and myself started to ascend the bluff on the Minnesota side (probably about Sixteenth avenue west). We crossed in a bark canoe, and cut a few trees in the same spot as I did on the 14th. We had a very extensive view of the south shore, the Range (South Range), Valley of the Left Hand (Nemadji river) and St. Louis, the harbor, etc. As we went back we heard axes near the section line, and found Vincent Roy and five others on the corner of Smith's claim, and then near by, on McGregor's, were William Nettleton and five men. Both companies were erecting a house in each place. The inference is that Smith has an agreement with McGregor to relinquish a certain 80, and McGregor an arrangement with Stinson and Thompson, and the latter sent on their forces to make their own improvements.

On the 18th it transpired that McGregor, McQuaid (S. C. McQuaid, afterward sheriff of St. Louis county) and Smith had sold out their claims to Stinson & Co., hence the house-building of the 17th.

We continued working on the claims, and on April 20 the boys calked and pitched their boat and pushed through the rotten ice a few hundred feet into the cannel, and so went to the entry. Next day a net was set out in the channel, and we landed on Minnesota Point. The ice in the lake was becoming soft. On the 22nd I took up the net, but found no fish. I went over to Minnesota Point and walked up to the foot of the mountain (the site of Duluth's business center). The net yielded some cat fish and a small sturgeon later.

Mrs. Rodgers died April 29, and the funeral was held April 30. I read a portion of scripture, made a short address and led in prayer. We embarked in a mackinaw and buried the body on Bullen's point (Wisconsin Point), on the lake side, in the war of the wild sea and the howling of the pitiless wind. May 1 Sterrett, William Shelley and myself started for St. Paul. We visited the copper vein at Black River Falls and selected specimens of gray sulphide of copper.

The remainder of the return trip is described by the diary with little incident, except that Shelley managed to get into a wrong track and was lost during most of May 3. On June 5 Mr. Ely made out a declaration on the ne¼ of section 23, township 29-14, at the land office at Stillwater.

The Mrs. Rodgers whose death was reported by Mr. Ely was the first white woman in Superior. She was 17 years of age, and came from Grant county, Wis. Her child, which died at its birth, as she did, was the first white child born at Superior.

The two parties that appear from this diary to have been struggling for the possession of choice locations, had a very serious time over the matter, and it was only the cowardice of the half-breeds that prevented the bloodshed Mr. Ely feared so much. Slaughter and Brunson were both St. Paul men, and they and their friends were only seeking to protect their individual claims. Thompson, a half breed man, and Stinson, a Chicago capitalist, were, on the other hand, bringing men to settle and take up land in their interest, and it would appear from Mr. Ely's diary that they did not hesitate to seize the locations of others to swell their holdings.

Judge J. R. Carey, of Duluth, came to Superior soon after the period at which Mr. Ely's diary treats, and he occupied the shanty put up by Slaughter and Brunson, from June, 1855, to November of that year.

The Emerson Chase mentioned in the diary is the same one of whom an interesting story is told. The house that came to Superior in 1854 flattened out in 1857, after considerable building had come, and Case was one of the few that remained after the collapse came. One time during the war period, some strangers in the "city," standing in a grass-grown street and looking at the lifeless settlement, with its deserted dwellings, saw Chase. He was the only one in sight, and they turned to him with their very natural query:

"What in the name of goodness," they asked, "do the people of this place live on?"

Pointing on one side and then on the other, Chase solemnly said "Why, we raise potatoes in the summer and catch fish in the winter."

And that described the condition of Superior in those days as well as a volume could do it.

A good many people of this generation will wonder what the craft referred to in the diary as a "mackinaw" might be. It was the successor to the birch-bark canoe, and it is said was even more treacherous in its behavior, owing to its shape, than that Indian craft. It was built the same at both ends, and was sharp in the bottom. This made it very "tippy," and it required some skill to preserve dignity and equilibrium while traveling in it.

Another matter that will puzzle nearly everybody in Duluth and Superior is "Bullen's Point," referred to in the diary. Bullen's Point was the name by which Wisconsin Point was known for many years. It took its name from Joseph Addison Bullen, who, with John Talleyrand Morgan, came to Superior in 1853 to locate land for Col. H. A. Robertson, R. R. Nelson (the former United States district judge), and D. A. J. Baker, of St. Paul. The opening of the Sault canal caused these three gentlemen to forsee the building of a city at the head of the lakes, so they sent Bullen and Morgan up the Mississippi and down the St. Louis to the site of Superior to locate land for them. In order that they might have better control of the harbor, Bullen located on Wisconsin Point, as well as on the mainland, and thus his name was given to the point.

It is interesting to note that even in those early days Mr. Ely's clear sight told him that on this side of the bay was the place where a great city was to grow up. He came with the idea that the treaty would soon go through, ceding the Duluth side, and he believed that to be the most advantageous site for a city. He was speaking about this in St. Paul before he went to the head of the lakes, and his enthusiasm caught J. R. Carey and E. H. Hall, who said that they would come too. They did come afterwards, and both still live here. Judge Carey came to Superior in 1855 and Mr. Hall in 1854.

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ON THE STAGE

Mrs. Brune In "Theodora" at the Lyceum.

"Brass Monkey" and Sousa's Band Next Week.

This evening Mrs. Clarence M. Brune will present "Theodora" at the Lyceum. "Theodora" is one of the great triumphs of stage history. Every feature of the performance, and they are counted by the score, has elicited the highest praise. The personal triumph of Mrs. Brune is almost unprecedented among young actresses. The production of the play, it is said, will be in every way magnificent, elaborate and costly. There are six acts and nine tableaux, forming a grand pageantry of beautiful and effective stage pictures.

Among the startling, and perhaps the most sensational, features is the four-horse Roman standing race, which is depicted with realism that has proven to be a revelation in stage effects. This race is put on in its entirety, and is of as daring a nature as it promises to prove thrilling.

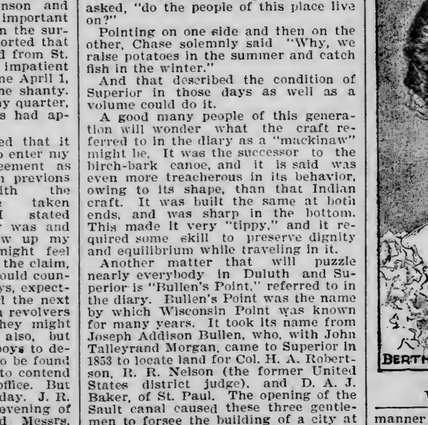
"A BRASS MONKEY."

Charles H. Hoyt always gave original and "queer" names to the personages in his farce comedies. "A Brass Monkey," that ran a whole season in greater New York, and outshines his other brilliant successes, is an illustration of this fact, and playgoers here will have a chance to convince themselves at the Lyceum Monday. To begin with, there is Jonah, a victim of superstition and other things; Doolittle Work, Dodge Work, August Frost, the Mascot (the dog), Faith, Hope and Charity Grace, in a bunch, and the dear, sweet little soubrette Baggage, the alleged daughter of Jonah. The latter character is not a "hoodoo." It represents a victim of superstition. Baggage is the start part, and Miss Mazie Trumbull fills it perfectly. She seems to have been molded for this role by nature's premier sculptor.

SOUSA'S GREAT BAND.

Sousa's services abroad in the cause of American music cannot be overestimated," remarks the eminent musical critic of the New York World. "It is not that he introduced to the Old World a number of our composers, but that he made it plain that the distinctive characteristics of America, as evidenced in her progress and her triumphs in the materialistic fields of human endeavor were reflected in her aesthetic tastes and feelings. Sousa's interpretations of Wagner and others may differ from certain standards, but they express in the most eloquent language the traits of our energetic, tireless, pushing people. There is really nothing more truly American than Sousa's music. The keener critics abroad discovered this fact and wrote accordingly."

Carrying out this idea, a quotation from the Neus Tageblatt, of Stuttgart, Germany, may be cited: "In Sousa the strongly marked individuality of Sousa is reflected in a very characteristic



BERTHA BUCKLIN — VIOLINISTE.

WITH SOUSA'S BAND.

manner the type of American music. The organization of his band is such that a body of tone is produced of extraordinary strength. It is noticeable that a great number of the musicians are artists and that the various groups of instruments are superbly disciplined. It is gratifying to note the extraordinary softness of the attack and the tone production of the brasses. Mr. Sousa is certainly a temperamental conductor with decided sensitiveness, who knows how to impart to his orchestra what he feels and thinks, and through them to inspire his listeners." This is, indeed, high praise, but none the less well deserved. The Sousa band has become a national institution and no musician before the American public has so great a following as John Philip Sousa. This is due, no doubt, in a great measure to Sousa's well-known courtesy and generosity towards his audiences. He knows what they want and he gives it to them without stint and with good grace.

In the course of his great European and American tour, which began last April, and will cover 40,000 miles by land and sea, Sousa will bring his great band to this city for a concert at the Lyceum next Friday evening, when he will be assisted by Blanche Duffield, soprano, and Bertha Bucklin, violiniste, as soloists. He will offer among many other musical novelties his latest march, "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty," which was composed for the dedication of the Lafayette monument in Paris last Fourth of July, and which is said to have all the melodic and stirring characteristics that made the other great Sousa marches so popular.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Reported Lederer May Manage Koster & Bial's.

New York, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The novelty of the week here will be the reappearance at Daly's theater, where "Lady Huntworth's Experiment" has enjoyed much popularity, of "San Toy," a musical comedy which will occupy the house for the spring season, with its original cast. Daniel Frohman is so pleased with the success of the piece that he will present before the New York public another musical comedy, entitled "The Messenger Boy," which he believes will run until the holidays. At the Lyceum Mr. Frohman will present Miss Bertha Galland and a special company in a new play. This will be followed by "A Royal Family," with Miss Annie Russell as the star. Following this at the Lyceum will come Miss Russell's new play for the winter.

There is to be a spring revival of "The Christian" in New York, with Edward J. Morgan as a star in the same role as he had in the original cast with Viola Allen.

The rights for the German farce, "Lodge Brothers,' which has been produced at the Irving Place theater, have been secured by Charles Frohman, who will make a special production of the play for the Easter holidays, with Leo Dietrichstein in the leading role.

In "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which will be produced tomorrow night at the Academy of Music, Wilton Lackaye will appear as Uncle Tom, L. R. Stockwell as Marks, the lawyer; Annie Yeamans, as Aunt Ophelia; Maude Raymond, as Topsy; Odell Williams, as Phineas Fletcher, and William Harcourt, as George Harris.

At the Lyceum "The Lash of the Whip" will be put on this week, instead of "An Historical Chateau" as proposed. E. M. Holland and Fritz Williams will fill the principal male roles, while Katherine Florence will succeed Isabel Irving as leading actress. Mr. Frohman will produce "The Lash of the Whip" simultaneously at the London Vaudeville, with Seymour Hicks in the principal character. Perfectos and drinks followed in swift profusion, and they flatly declined to let me buy anything. Slater dropped in later and we had a night of it. When I think of the way 'dead beats' are treated over here I sometimes think I must have dreamed that London experience."

Osmond Tearle is expected to appear here in Shakespearean roles and H. C. Carton has just completed a modern drama in which Arthur Bourchier is to appear next month.

B. F. Keith has captured another European act which promises to make a sensation in this country. Hill and Silviany do a bicycle and unicle act which is in some respects the most extraordinary thing of the kind ever attempted. Hill's feats of balancing on the single wheel are made unusually difficult by his carrying Silviany, who is Mrs. Hill, on his shoulders, or held aloft by one hand. His crowning achievement is accomplished on a stairway about ten feet high and almost twenty feet long. On the top of this he mounts his single wheel, without handle bar or any other means to assist his balance, he lifts Silviany, in a horizontal position, above his head, at arm's length, and holds her there with one hand, and, with his other hand free and extended and perhaps helping him a little in keeping his balance, he wheels like a shot down the stairs, turns abruptly at the bottom and wheels round near the footlights. This truly remarkable "stunt" arouses a sensation everywhere it is done. The Hills have just made their first appearance on the Keith curcuit of playhouses at the Union Square theater, New York.

George Lederer has a theater at last. That is, the lease is awaiting his arrival from London. Much secrecy has been observed by the Lederer representatives here concerning his plans ever since he lost the Casino, but I learn on the best authority that the theater placed at his disposal is Koster & Bial's. It is near enough to Broadway to display "Lederer" in incandescent lamps to great advantage, and it is big enough to seat a host of people.

The Hashims are not making a go of it there, and the owners would be glad to make a change. The rent of Koster's has always been a drawback, but I understand that the figures proposed to Lederer are quite reasonable. The deal has not been closed, but there is every probability that it will as soon as Lederer reaches the ground. Extensive alterations would have to be made, practically entirely new decorations put in before the house would be in shape for patrons who are not over fond of stale tobacco smoke.

Should he take the theater Lederer will have a chance to put into effect a scheme that he has long favored. He could sell seats in the orchestra for $1.50 and $1 as well as $2. Every upper Broadway house now charges $2 flat for all the orchestra, except the New York, which is selling pretty good vaudeville to crowded houses at 50 cents. Lederer believes that $2 keeps many away who would buy seats at lesser rates cheerfully, provided they could sit on the ground floor. Koster's is an ideal place for the plan, with its deep orchestra and plenty of seats.

Frank McKee has taken the Savoy at last. Just what he wants with another theater he frankly admits he does not know. But he could not let the chance go by, and I understand he got the Savoy at very tempting figures. For a small place the Savoy has had an exciting experience in its eighteen years of life. Senator Tim Sullivan built it for George Kraus, who put on Bowery burlesque to the flattening of Sullivan's pocketbook. Kraus had one more chance, and he tried his hand at vaudeville. Sullivan lost his patience as well as more money.

Then came Simon Dessau, a syndicate and Dave Henderson, all in one combination, to give the yearning public a dose of extravaganza. It never reached the stage, for all hands got to fighting, and when the smoke of battle cleared away Dave Henderson alone remained, battered a good deal, but aided and supported by Alfred E. Aarons and his backer, Donnelly, of Atlantic City. Aarons tried Josie Hall in "A Military Maid," and the result was fearful. Crosman followed in "Mistress Nell," made money and left in a hurry. Two weeks of "Unleavened Bread" added practically nothing to the house's cash account, and that's the last of the list.

Mckee leases it now, and Charles Frohman will manage it, as he does the garrick and the Madison Square, for Mckee. As soon as the Cohans end their four weeks in "The Governor's Son" the house will be turned over to architects and decorators, and it will be kept closed until the fall. It is probable that Pete Dailey will be the opening attraction. Sam Mckee takes charge of the house temporarily, but it is hardly probable that he will remain in command.

The Sotherns have found that starring in the same company doesn't pay, so they are going to try it alone. Charles Frohman has always held that to have husband and wife as leading people in the same show is a serious error. Miss Harned, in transferring her allegiance from Dan to Charles, evidently agrees with the latter's theory. Her first play is Maurice Thompson's "Alice of Old Vincennes," which Edward E. Rose has dramatized.

Burr McIntosh is a happy man these days. His photographic studio is a great success, and he is getting practically the cream of the theatrical business at prices that are rapidly fixing his residence in Easy street. And he got a valentine, too. It was from Mrs. Annie O'Neill Miner, and was a slip of paper directing a certain financial institution to transfer $5000 to him. Harry Miner once had McIntosh under contract for five years, but he didn't keep him. The bulky Burr brought suit, and it dragged along until and after Miner's death. McIntosh was just getting ready for a final effort in court when the widow upset his plans by handing over the compromise sum.

William A. Fleischman, who has recently returned to New York from London, is filled with admiration the way the theaters extend courtesies over there. He said:

"The Empire and the Alhambra are deadly rivals in business. C. Dundas Slater, the director of the Alhambra, is a particular friend of mine, and one night he insisted on my presenting a letter of introduction he had given me to the management of the Empire. I was received literally with open arms.

"Before I knew where they were taking me I found myself in the largest proscenium with Hector Renaut, the managing director and three of his assistants. Perfectos and drinks followed in swift profusion, and they flatly declined to let me buy anything. Slater dropped in later and we had a night of it. When I think of the way 'dead beads' are treated over here I sometimes think I must have dreamed that London experience."

Evidences of Charles J. Ross' popularity are very prominent along Upper Broadway now. Especially do those friends who were particularly chilly when he left Weber and Fields assure him that they always knew he would make good if he ever got a chance. Ross has made good in "Mam'zelle," and his Cardinal Richelieu is a most polished piece of acting. It begins to look as if Chamberlyn has made the hit of his life, although he said the other night, "No man knows whether a burlesque is a go or a frost until after the first week in New York." The second week, however, has been exceedingly satisfactory, so he has bled himself over to Boston on Tuesday to look after the Columbia theater there.

A very determined young person is Miss Elfie Fay, who is just 21, who can act and who has sublime disregard of consequences that compels the admiration of her comrades along Broadway. Elfie was working (literally) for Maud Daniels in the Wilbur Opera company. According to the indignant Miss Fay about all she didn't have to do was to move the scenery. At any rate, she hastened back to town, collected some of her inheritance from her father, Hugh Fay, of the old Barry and Fay team, and calmly proceeded to enjoy life. Maud Daniels wrote, begged, expostulated, threatened, cajoled and—waited. At last came an answer. It announced with properly expressed regret that Miss Fay was really too ill to join the company.

Unfortunately the same mail brought a newspaper with the announcement that Miss Fay was one of the leading attractions at Koster and Bial's, and the letter Miss Daniels wrote was a scorcher. She got this by wire, "collect:" "Oh, fudge, Maude, behave yourself."

The Florodora people struck something new in the way of souvenirs, and it has made a great hit. It was a complete score of the tuneful opera, and the women were delighted. It looks now as if that opera would remain with us into the summer.

Speaking of souvenirs, Frank McKee had an experience this week that has embittered his good-natured soul. Last week he gave away copies of "Janice Meredith," bound especially, with photo-gravures from Mary Mannering's presentation of it. The cost was very close to $2 each, and McKee has been kept busy dodging people who didn't buy tickets on souvenir night, but who wanted the book. The last straw was a letter from a woman who inclosed 4 cents in stamps "to cover the cost of your booklet."

Hugh Chilvers, he of the barytone voice and the six feet and more of stature, has gone into vaudeville. That is not so startling as the consequences are likely to be. Broadway has not forgotten when he was engaged to Della Fox, and the pair were inseparable. Since then many things have happened, the chief one so far as this item is concerned being that Della has been married—to another man. Chilvers makes his debut in Boston next Monday night at the same house where Della is appearing. Friends are much interested in the result.

The troubles of vaudeville managers are varied and frequent, but at Proctor's they have one that is keeping them busy. "Madame Butterfly" calls for a child, and the Gerry society has taken a hand in protesting. The result is that a different child is used every night. The stage manager either grew a bit careless or couldn't help himself, but Valerie Bergen one night this week found herself called upon a healthy youngster of 7. She gave one hug, and the play went on without the baby.

Before the Olga Nethersole sailed her brother said: "It will be two years at least before my sister returns. She will stay at her country home after the operastay at her country home after the operation, and will not be seen on the stage for a year at least."

Helen Dauvray's preparation for the vaudeville stage is striking, to say the least. Instead of advance notices, photos, stolen diamonds and the threadbare like, she has the bankruptcy court. Her petition bitterly declares that she owes $7806 and her assets are a few dresses, worth in all not over $75. In her list of liabilities the dressmakers are set down for a lump sum of $1314. It may be that the clothes have shrunk.

No. 13 figures curiously in Amelia Bingham's "The Climbers." Among the players these names have just thirteen letters: Amelia Bingham, Frank Worthing, Madge Carr Cook, Ysobel Hoskins and Florence Lloyd. So it is with Joseph Physioc, the scenic artist. In the play these characters are on the list: Freddy Trotter, Julia Goodesby and Jessica Hunter.

Since this has been discovered some one recalled that Clyde Fitch read the play to Miss Bingham on Friday, contracts were signed the following Friday and it was first read to the company on the 13th of the month.

And yet "The Climbers" is making money.

They are telling a story along Broadway with names which are not open to positive identification. According to it a group of wealthy Londoners met for dinner in a hotel in that city, and a visit to a theater was proposed. No two agreed on the place, and finally one suggested: "Let's take the ferry and go over to New York. We'll get something new there." The laugh died away in a serious consideration of the scheme. Finally five agreed to it, and they left London the following morning. They put up at the Fifth Avenue on Thursday, went to a show that night and Friday, and on Saturday morning were headed for home again.

There is to be another Rogers Brothers play "already set." As usual, John J. McNally will write it and its title will be "The Rogers Brothers in Washington." Nearly all the principals in the present show have been re-engaged for next season. Klaw and Erlanger have made one decided change in their plans, in that the German comedians will not be seen at the Victoria. Instead they will open at the Knickerbocker on Sept. 2.

During this week the stage has received a solar plexus blow. Chuck Connors, in disgust, quit the theatrical profession for good. As he naively says: "De whole Bowery's down on me neck an' I can't get back by wire. 'Collect:' Chuck had a job with Manchester's Crackerjack Burlesquers, which had a Bowery date down on the list. The doughty Connors swelled up and became properly chesty as the show neared New York. Also he gave away passes singly and in bunches. The manager declared that if he had honored them they couldn't have taken a dollar. He, being a diplomat, turned them all down and Connors quit the stage.

The first woman advance agent has hit Broadway. Her name is Mrs. Marian M. Cook, and her present job is promoting the welfare of Harry Corson Clarke. She boarded Charlie Frohman in his office, and for more than an hour she poured out her yarn of Clarke's excellence as an actor and his amiability as an employe. She wants him to be a star of course, but it is a case of anything to get on Broadway. Mrs. Cook remarked that just as soon as she had Clarke fixed up she was going to hustle for one of the New York managers in the department of publicity.

Two unique reasons are assigned this week for the closing of shows. Joe Murphy, the comedian, ended his tour in Philadelphia, although he was making good money. He wanted to go tarpon fishing in Florida. Walter Sanford, who has tried his hand at managing the Star, Niblo's and the Third Avenue theaters in town, has given up the melodrama, "Sporting Life," in order that he may wed Edith Murilla and enjoy a honeymoon.

It would seem to be mighty rough on the companies.

Oscar Hammerstein is working day and night on his Drury Lane theater. His deal for the land has been completed, and all seems plain sailing. A number of managers are anxious to have the opening attraction there, but Fred C. Whitney is in the lead with "Nick Carter." Some little gossip has been going the rounds that Oscar's finances are assuming a stringent condition, but he does not seem a bit worried. No man in New York knows better what it is to feel the lack of ready money, but then no man is better able to pull his affairs out of any corner, no matter how tight it may be. Oscar is confident that he will win, and its pretty nearly dollars to doughnuts that he will.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Mansfield is to produce "Beaucaire."

Strauss' "Vienna Life" died in New York.

Ben Teal is to stage Willard Spenser's "Miss Bib White."

Charles Frohman is interested in nine New York theaters.

Sothern is to play Richard Lovelace, in Lawrence Irving's play.

"A Capitol Comedy" is the title of Tim Murphy's new comedy.

Paul Potter has never seen a recent performance of any play from his pen.

Oscar Hammerstein is to star the Russell Brothers, "Irish Servant Girls" of the variety houses.

Theodore Burt Sayre's new play for Andrew Mack ,Tom Moore, has been completed and adopted.

"Betsy Ross" is to be produced in Philadelphia next month. Betsy made the first American flag.

Louis Nethersole will probably remain in this country next season and continue in theatrical management, although there is little probability that his sister will be able to act for a year or more.

Companies that have lately given up the ghost: "For Her Sake," (Western), "Next Door," "Lost River," "A Rough Rider's Romance," "Why Smith Left Home" (Western), and "What Happened to Jones." Otis Skinner's season ended on March 2.

Lole Fuller will remain in America and go over the territory recently abandoned by Olga Nethersole. She has made a contract with Andrew J. McCormick, who will have associated with him James W. Morrissey. Miss Fuller will be featured in conjunction with "The Highwayman."

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

Lyceum Theater

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

DIRECT FROM EUROPEAN TRIUMPHS.

Sousa

And His Band

The Great Musical Success of The Paris Exposition, Germany, Holland and Belgium.

The band is composed of nothing but the best talent. Its instrumentation is original and powerful, with very charming effects. The whole performance shows a great deal of animation, exact rhythms and an exemplary pure evenness of the finest planissimos, as well as the strongest forte. Every member is an artist and plays his instrument with feeling.—Anzieger, Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Conductor.

BLANCHE DUFFIELD, Soprano. BERTHA BUCKLIN, Violiniste.

New Sousa March, "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty."

Prices: Dress Circle $1.50; Parquet $1.00; Family Circle 75; Balcony 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

TONIGHT

Saturday, March 2

MR. CLARENCE M. BRUNE PRESENTS

MRS. BRUNE and an unusually strong company in

Victorien Sardou's Great Play **THEODORA** Or Her Last Race...

In Six Acts and Nine Tableaux.

Introducing the Theatrical Sensation, a Four-Horse Roman Standing Race

Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquette $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

MONDAY, MARCH 4.

HOYT'S BIGGEST LAUGH—

A BRASS MONKEY

Pretty Girls, Clever Comedians, New Music, Novel Dances.

MAZIE TRUMBULL

AS "BAGGAGE."

—A PERFECT COMEDY CAST—

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50—Parquette, 75c—Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MOVE ON FOOT

To Repeal the Anti-Prize Fight Law.

Local Curlers Proud Over Defeat of Superior.

There is a movement on foot to repeal the anti-prize fight law of this state and to offer a new law to permit boxing exhibitions. If a boxing match is given under respectable control, it would be purely and incontestibly an interesting and innocent athletic show. Any law that prevents clean boxing exhibitions is an absurdity unless all athletic sports are to be prevented. It is safter than football, baseball, horse racing, skating or shooting. More persons have caught their death from cold or heat during the exposures of outdoor sports than were ever hurt boxing.

• • •

The local curlers are enthusiastic over winning the Graves-Manley Agency trophy back from Superior. The deciding games played on Thursday evening were the finest ever seen on Duluth ice in many respects and the beauty of it is that there was no question about the victory. The drawings for this trophy will be made as soon as possible and the curlers will be busy from now til ithe end of the season, which is certainly not more than four weeks off. They have to play down in the Graves-Manley, Anderson, Black and flour contests in that time.

• • •

The following new playing rules have been adopted by the National league:

First—The catcher must remain up close to the bat or not over ten feet back, the distance to be marked with a line.

Second—The two first balls fouled off to go as strikes, unless caught out on the fly.

Third—A pitched ball hitting a batsman will count as one ball.

Fourth—The umpire shall call a ball each time the pitcher delays the game over twenty seconds.

Fifth—If the ball is thrown to anyone but the catcher by the pitcher, with the batsman up, unless in an attempt to retire a base runner, the umpire shall call one ball.

Sixth—Any manager, captain or player using profane language in a game or to spectators shall be subject to a fine and removal from the game until the president takes action on the case.

The new rules will eliminate warming up while the batsman is ready to play. No batsman will take a chance to foul off the third time and take a chance of striking out. Players will now avoid being hit by a pitched ball, and slow pitchers like Cuppy will have to get a move on to get inside the 20-second limit. This extreme measure will seldom or never be called in to use. The catchers will be just just as well off up close as farther back, but the game will use a pretty feature, as the catchers will give up going after wide fly balls.

The rule for stopping foul language is not any too severe, and will change the appearance of the game in several cities. While the magnates were discussing the rule prohibiting indecent language on the ball field Andrew Freedman offered an amendment giving the owner of a club the right to take the matter in his own hands when the umpire failed to do his duty at once. Mr. Robinson, of St. Louis, was the only delegate who would agree with Freedman, and his amendment was voted down.

• • •

Vassar, America's oldest college for women, has added another trophy to acclaim her supremacy, in the shape of the champion all-round girl athlete of the United States.

Margaret Calhoun of "naughty one," a star even in her freshman year, eyed with distinct approval by Miss Ballantyne, the college physical director, when she was a sophomore and winner of the Vassar golf championship in her junior year, has rounded out her four years' course by capturing the all-around athletic championship.

The physical test of the students has just been completed by Miss Harriet Ballantyne and her assistant, Miss Eva May. The physical girls were put through the same feats that Harvard and Yale men perform in competing for the title of champion strong man, lifting with the arms, back and legs, clearing the bar and work on the flying rings. Miss Calhoun won hands down.

Julia Belden Lockwood, 1901, of Norwalk, Conn., pushes Miss Calhoun closely for athletic honors. Miss Lockwood is president of the Vassar Athletic association. She holds the Vassar record for the 120-yard hurdles, 0:21 2-5.

The styles of Miss Calhoun and Miss Lockwood are calculated to secure performances. The former has what Jim Lathrop, Harvard's track trainer, calls a "natural take-off." She jumps with her body thrown well forward and her arms held at the exact elevation to give her the best catching pull.

In landing her heels strike the ground together, and a quick spring sends her to the limit. Her best performances are on grass. Her first jump is usually the best. She won the record on a first jump.

The champion girl hurdler's gait is as pretty and graceful as Champion Kraenlein's is ugly. She runs erect, with hands held down well at the side from a midway "set." She does not get away in the exaggerated style of most male hurdlers. Clearing the sticks, the girl skims high enough to barely take them, the knees almost touching the chin.

The following gives the records of Vassar girl athletes, compared with marks made by men:

Vasser college—	
One hundred-yard dash.....	0:13 4-5
Two hundred and twenty-yard dash	34
One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle	0:21 2-5
Running high jump	3 ft. 9 in.
Running broad jump.....	13 ft. 3 in.
Standing broad jump.....	7 ft. 6 in.
Fence vault	4ft. 7½ in.
Basket ball throw	56 ft. 6½ in.
Baseball throw	170 ft. 3 in.
Putting 15-pound shot.....	23 ft. 5 in.
Men's colleges—	
One hundred-yard dash.....	0:9 4-5
Two hundred and twenty-yard dash	21 1-5
One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle	0:15 2-5
Running high jump	6 ft. 1⅝ in.
Running broad jump	24 ft. 7¼ in.
Standing broad jump	10 ft. 8 in.
Fence vault	.....
Basket-ball throw	.....
Baseball throw	279 ft. 6½ in.
Putting 15-pound shot	.....

• • •

The intercollegiate Conference Athletic association was formed at the meeting of the college conference in Chicago. All questions of eligibility of athletes contesting in its annual meets will pass through the hands of its eligibility committee, consisting of three members of faculties of the nine conference colleges, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Chicago, Northwestern, Illinois, Indiana and Purdue. The management of the annual meet will be in the hands of the local managing committee, composed of alumni of the "big nine."

Aside from the fact that they will have no voice in the management of the meets, the non-conference colleges will be admitted to the contests on equal footing. They will pay their $10 admission fees for the entire teams and may take all the points and honors if they are able. The honors will be freely granted, but all voice in the management denied. In this respect the rules of the new association differ from the old W. I. A. A., where poir winning decided the officeholders.

The Intercollegiate Conference Athletic association, or the I. C. A. A., as the body will be called, will hold its meet on the first Saturday in June in Chicago.

• • •

Tangible plans for bringing the Olympian games of 1904 to Chicago have been nearly completed by the committee chosen for that purpose. It has been decided that $175,000 will be an adequate sum for the promotion of the games, and there is enough enthusiasm to indicate that it will be no great difficulty to raise the money.

The idea of erecting a mammoth stadium on the lake front will not be given up. In a building on the lake front it is proposed to arrange seating capacity for 25,000 people and have accommodations for 50,00 more in and around the field. Although a field to accommodate such a gathering does not exist in America, the plan denotes the extent of the enterprise proposed by the Chicago committee.

It is believed that the sale of seats and an auction of boxes for the games, which will extend over a period of two weeks, will bring more than revenue enough to defray the expenses of the games. Chicago committee has among its intentions one to make the games more like those of ancient Greece than could possibly be held anywhere outside of Greece. The royalty of Greece will certainly be asked to attend the games, in every way an effort will be made to have a distinctly ancien; flavor to the whole proceedings.

• • •

In a recent number of Revue Olympique, published at Paris under the direction of Baron de Coubertin, chairman of the international committee, the following regarding Chicago's preparations for the games was given publicity:

It now seems very probable that the next Olympian games will take place in America, and people agree generally that at the meeting to be held shortly the members of the international Olympian committee will have to decide in favor of the new world. A rivalry was thought likely to arise between Chicago and New York, but Chicago seems to have already taken the lead.

Important facts have lately been cabled from there. It is said that President Harper of the university of Chicago is at the head of the movement; that his scheme is supported by many prominent citizens; that the creation of a powerful committee is contemplated, and that a subscription of no less than 800,000 francs is going to be started.

Meanwhile the Olympian festival will be organized in connection with the coming Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The announcement that the Buffalo meeting will be under the management of an international union, which would control henceforth the Olympian games has been denied. Such a union does not exist, and the gentlemen who are said to have represented various European countries at the inaugural meeting in Paris last summr wrote to Baron de Coubertin to protest against this statement.

One of the most attractive features of the Chicago plan consists in the erection of a Greed stadium of unparalleled size. This plan was the subject of much talk and attention at the Thanksgiving dinner in Paris. Tmbassador Cambon, M. Bruwart and M. Merou, French consul in Chicago, were present, and Baron de Coubertin alluded to in in his speech.

• • •

Charley Mitchell, former boxing champion of England, has been brought up with a sharp turn, and by his old friend and manager, William Madden. In casting about him for a possible opponent, though there is no chance to bring off a heavyweight fight east of Carson City, the Englishman recently hurled a challenge at Ruhlin. Incidentally Mitchell said that Jeffries would make mincemeat of Ruhlin if they ever met in the ring. This disparaging criticism reached the ears of Madden, and William has come back with the hardest kind of a shot, so the story goes.

He has sent word to Mitchell that he will bet $1000 that Charley cannot stand before "Denver Ed" Martin, Ruhlin's colored sparring partner, for more than six rounds, or, in other words, that Mitchell cannot escape a knock-out in that time. If Mitchell accepts and should be beaten by Martin it would be the last straw for the Britisher, for Martin is no stronger than a fourth-rater at his best. He made his bow in the ring two years ago and was a source of merriment to the sports who saw him try to fight. While Martin has height, reach and weight, and can punch, he knows little of the boxing game and is awkward to a fault. Probably Mitchell, by adopting his well-known running tactics, might be able to escape a knock-out at the hands of Martin in six rounds, in which event Madden's $1000 would be quickly spent in New York, where the Englishman has been holding court ever since his arrival in this country.

• • •

Yale football men are much amazed over the withdrawal of Ralph Bloomer, the great left tackle, from the university, together with the report that Perry Hale, the giant full back; Al Sharpe, the brilliant half back, and Dick Sheldon, the big guard have decided not to return to the university next fall. As Gordon Brown, the crack left guard, and Coy, the big right end, will graduate in June, it looks as if Capt. Coy and the coaches will have many obstacles in turning out another championship eleven. There are strong substitutes, left from last fall, however, and the reports from the preparatory schools would seem to indicate that Yale's incoming freshman class will fairly bristle with good football material.

• • •

There is little interest in boxing in California, where a number of eastern pugilists have gone to boom the game. It is said that there are too many clubs at San Francisco and that they have been cutting one another's threats. The promoters of fights, too, are not what they used to be and the public has lost confidence as a result. As an illustration, it is said that at the recent Root-Byers fight the manager of the National Sporting club, had the manager of ceremonies announce from the ring in stentorian tones:

"The Hon. Percy Henderson, a shining light in things political on the Golden Slope, will in his capacity of president of this club, purchase a hogshead of tar and feathers for the edification of fighters who do not go the route at a sufficient fast clip to meet his ideas of straight leads and counters."

The next day the Hon. Percy Henderson resigned the presidency in disgust. It is said that Harry Corbett, a brother to "Pompadour Jim," will soon open a big boxing club there. Jim Kennedy is going ahead with his plans, but he has been greatly handicapped by the statement sent out from here that he intended to "purify" boxing in California as soon as he could get his hands on it. George McFadden is regarded as an almost sure winner in his coming fight with Dal Hawkins, while McGovern is a "cinch" to whip anybody he may be matched with.

• • •

Corbett is talking again. Feeling confident in himself as a talker, "Gentleman Jim" has branched out as a reciter of monologues. He has the nerve to carry him through and his long experience as a wind sparrer should stand him in good stead. When James was champion, he talked incessantly. He kept on talking when Fitz put him down at Carson City. But he let up a little just after his battle with Kid McCoy. Possibly James might make his monologue doubly interesting by describing his feelings when Fitz landed on his solar plexus and also by going into the actual facts relative to the McCoy fight. Corbett's example may be followed by Mitchell, who has been wagging his tongue industriously ever since he fought a runaway draw with John L. Sullivan at Chantilly, France.

• • •

The latest information from the quarters of Nouroulah, the Turkish wrestler, is that he is a "physical phenomenon." His feats of strength are heralded in big type, and the sporting public is asked to believe that he will create a veritable sensation when he makes his bow on the mat. Men who have interested themselves in wrestling matches of importance say that the Turk is too fat to be active and that he is merely a big, heavy man who knows little or nothing about the game. It is even asserted that Nouroulah, when asked recently to lift some heavy weights, failed signally, though the weights had been quite easily handled by men who were practical novices at the game. It will be remembered that when Pons, the Frenchman came to this country, similar reports of his prowess were circulated, and that when he tackled Roeber in New York recently, he was expected to win easily. Pons, on the contrary, proved to be an inexperienced wrestler of undoubted strength and his showing was such a disappointment that the crowd yelled in derision. If Nouroulah does not come up to expectations, therefore, it is probable that he will get a similar reception.

• • •

Coach O'Dea of the university of Wisconsin crew has positively announced that the Badgers will enter the race at Poughkeepsie this year. There was some talk that Wisconsin would not send a crew East because of the plans of Pennsylvania to enter her crack Varsity eight in the Henley regatta. O'Den says, however, that Wisconsin is after the Seaman cup, emblematic of the inter-collegiate rowing championship and will be on hand to row whether there is a Pennsylvania crew at the starting line or not. He believes that if Pennsylvania sends a crew to Henley, the Quakers will not be seen at Poughkeepsie on July 2, but Coach Ward declares htat he will have two 'Varsity crews on the water and that the Red and Blue will show up on the Hudson just the same.

• • •

The plan to hold an "American Henley" at New London in June has not met with the looked for encouragement. While the Weld and Newell Rowing clubs of Harvard look upon the plan with favor, Yale is believed to be opposed to it, because of the fear that it might affect the importance of the annual Yale-Harvard race. Pennsylvania rowing men are outspoken against the idea, because they say, that it may interfere with the big intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie. Cornell holds the same opinion and the other organizations mentioned as possible participants feel that the expense of such an undertaking is too great to incur.

USEFUL DOGS.

Indianapolis News: In Belgium there are more than 50,000 dogs used for draft purposes. They are mostly employed by milkmen, peddlers and small farmers.

THE LAW BROKEN.

Indianapolis News: Bombardment of the residence portions of towns, now forbidden by the laws of war, has been repeatedly practiced in spite of this prohibition.

Hog Fat, or a Pure Clean Vegetable Oil — which will you use?

Thoughtful, home-making women are giving more attention to healthful food every day. That is why they have with open arms welcomed

WESSON COOKING OIL

VEGETABLE ODORLESS

For Frying
For Shortening

Being strictly vegetable, no possibility of disease is carried with it as with animal fats. It is **Superior to Choicest Farm (Melted) Butter** because it is richer, has better cooking qualities, is more conveniently handled and costs much less. Sold by all grocers. Send 4 cents in stamps for our new cook book.

WESSON PROCESS COMPANY

120 South Third St., Philadelphia

BANNINGAD'K CO.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

LEGUMINOUS VEGETABLES.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

(All Rights Reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.)

Richest of all the vegetables in nitrogenous material are the legumes—the pod-bearing plants. The proportion of nitrogenous constituents also exceeds that of lean beef. Besides the proteids, or nitrogenous material, they also contain considerable starch and valuable minerals. Their proportion of fat is small, and for that reason fat in some form should be added to them.

FOOD VALUE.

The legumes have a considerable amount of indigestible substance—cellulose—which makes them unsuitable for persons of delicate digestive powers. Their proportion of nitrogenous constituents is also in excess of the needs of persons who live a sedentary life. But for those who live an active life they are of great value. They are fully as nutritious as meat and are very much cheaper, and are a boon to the laboring man and his family. That they may be profitably used by the man who engages in intellectual instead of merely physical tasks seems to be conclusively demonstrated by the very universal use of the favorite article of diet of intellectual Boston—the savory dish of baked beans.

VARIETY OF LEGUMES.

Those most used in this country are the pea and the bean, which are eaten either green or dried. In France the lentil is much used, but is seldom found on American tables. Lentils are little flat disks about the size of very small green peas and are used when dried to make purees and also in a dish very similar to baked beans. When green, a delicious salad is made from them by the addition of a very sour French dressing with rather a strong flavor of garlic.

TO IMPROVE THE DIGESTIBILITY OF DRIED PEAS AND BEANS.

The covering of each pea or bean should be split so that the digestive juices can readily act upon them. If the food be thoroughly masticated, this end will be accomplished. When dried beans are made into strained purees much of the indigestible portion is removed. Vinegar is frequently added to the dried beans, as the acid is supposed to have some effect toward softening the cellulose.

GREEN PEAS AND BEANS.

Fresh young peas or beans are much more digestible than the dried ones on account of the cellulose being softer, but they do not contain as much nourishment. The flavor depends upon their freshness. Never buy green peas or beans, or fresh vegetables of any kind, that are the least bit withered or wrinkled. Cook them in boiling salted water in an uncovered saucepan, so as to preserve their color, as the salt has a tendency to toughen them; do not add it when the vegetables are first put on to boil, but when about half done. Green vegetables must not cook after they have become tender or they will begin to turn dark and strong in flavor. When done, the addition of a little cream to lima or any other shelled beans and also to string beans will be found a great improvement. Young and tender pea pods are sweet and have a delicious flavor of their own; they may be boiled first, to extract their flavor, in the water in which the peas are to be cooked and removed before the peas are put in. Peas, either fresh or canned, should have nearly all the water drained from them when done, and a little butter with seasoning of salt and pepper added.

SPLIT PEAS.

These are very cheap and most nutritious. They require long soaking in cold water, before cooking, to soften. They may be boiled and then baked like beans, or they may be first boiled and then made into a puree. Below we give a recipe for a split pea soup which is a favorite dish of the French-Canadian "Habitant:"

CANADIAN PEA SOUP.

Soak over night one cup of split peas in cold water. Put on to boil in three pints of fresh water and simmer until very soft. Keep adding water as it boils away to keep the amount of liquid up to three pints. After the peas have been cooking for some little time, add a quarter of a pound of salt pork which has been slightly freshened. When the peas are soft, press them through a sieve and add hot water enough to reduce to the proper puree consistency.

"It has justly won its laurels." Soups Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, etc., are given a most delicious flavor by using

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

This signature is on every bottle

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE — Lea & Perrins

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS — JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fresh Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Creamed Smoked Beef, Baked Potatoes,
Toast, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Clam Chowder,
Baking Powder Biscuit, Quince Marmalade,
Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup,
Breaded Veal Cutlets, Tomato Sauce,
Mashed Potatoes, Peas,
Stewed Prunes, Whipped Cream, Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Corn Meal Mush, Stewed Figs,
Calf's Liver and Bacon,
Entire Wheat Gems, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Grilled Sardines, Stuffed Potatoes,
Fruit, Almond Buns,
Cocoa,
DINNER.
Clear Soup,
Braised Squabs, Potato Stuffing,
Creamed Carrots, Spinach,
Lettuce and Cheese, Velvet Cream, Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Meat Balls, Shredded Potatoes in Cream,
Parker House Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Fried Oysters, Picalilli,
Stewed Potatoes,
Nut Butter Sandwiches,
Tea.
DINNER.
Oyster and Celery Soup,
Macaroni Baked with Cheese,
Stewed Tomatoes,
Cottage Fruit Pudding, Orange Sauce,
Coffee.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving name and address of writer, plainly written.)

Mrs. M. F. Snider writes: I inclose 10 cents for your booklet of Holiday Dinners. Are your articles now running through the paper now published in book form? If so, kindly inform me of the price.

The articles referred to are not published in book form, but would suggest that you make a "scrap book" of clippings from the household department. No doubt back numbers will be furnished you on application at office of the paper if you have not gotten them all.

BEST METHOD OF PREPARING MEATS.

An admiring reader writes: Your series of articles in the paper have interested me greatly. Have failed to notice an ypaper on the best method of preparing meats, with explanations of their principles. Would greatly enjoy such an article.

We wish to thank our correspondent for her kindly expressed appreciation of our efforts to "do our little best" in offering helpful suggestions, and will be only too glad to prepare an article on the interesting subject she has brought to our notice, as we have given no recent help in this direction.

EDITOR.

KENTUCKY TEMEPRANCE.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Among curiosities disclosed by the census is the fact that in forty-eight of the 119 Kentucky counties no whisk is sold.

Granola

Is thoroughly cooked, sterilized, partly digested and ready for instant use.

Granola is crisp, toothsome and 93 per cent. "nutrition."

Granola digests in the stomach and enriches the blood quicker than other cereal foods and is capable of maintaining life for an indefinite period. Every package of Genuine *Granola* bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

© Drink *Caramel Cereal* instead of tea or coffee, and sleep well—it leaves the nerves Strong.

Send 3c. for *Granola* sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. . .

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

"I am for Men"

HENRY GEORGE 5c. Cigar

Rökare undra hvarför HENRY GEORGE CIGAREN är en så mycket finare rök än någon annan 5 cents cigar. Vi vill underrätta Dig hvarför. SAMMANSÄTTNINGEN AF TOBAKEN DEN INNE ÅLLER ÄR ANNORLUNDA ÄN DEN, SOM BEGAGNAS I NÅGON ANNAN 5 CENTS CIGAR, och den är fabrikörens hemlighet. Den rökande publiken får fördelen.

Försök en, och Du vill sluta Dig till de stadiga HENRY GEORGE RÖKARE.

5c 5c 5c 5c 5c

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO., DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

van Houten's Cocoa

Known and Prized for its nutritive and refreshing qualities. A drink for a Prince at less than a cent a cup.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

AT DULUTH CHURCHES

Vesper Service at Unitarian Church and Evening Praise Service at First Presbyterian---Some Sermon Subjects.

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White, the pastor, will preach on "The Effect of Vice and of Virtue."

At the 5 o'clock vesper service Mr. White will speak on "The religious Attitude of Modern Men and Women." The music will be as follows:

Prelude—"Spring Song" .....Mendelssohn
Mr. Flaaten, violin; Mr. Hoelscher, flute; Mr. Mostoe, cornet; Mr. Kretschmar, clarionet; Miss Simonds, piano.
Interlude—Paraphrase, "Lorelei".....
.....Nesvadba
Mr. Flaaten, Mr. Hoelscher, Mr. Mostoe, Mr. Kretschmar, Miss Simonds.
Offertory—"I Would that My Love"...
.....Mendelssohn
Mr. Flaaten, Mr. Hoelscher, Mr. Mostoe, Mr. Kretschmar, Miss Simonds.
Violin obligato .....
Mr. Flaaten.
Postlude—Processional march.....Gounod
Mr. Flaaten, Mr. Hoelscher, Mr. Mostoe, Mr. Kretschmar, Miss Simonds.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. Evening subject, "Modern Commercial Methods as Hindrances to a Religious Life." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Elevation" .....Batiste
Quartet—"O Savior of the World".....
.....Schumann
Hymn—"O Love Divine".....
Bass solo, Mr. Gearhart.
Offertory—"Rock of Ages" .....
Postlude—"Adagio" .....Becker
EVENING PRAISE SERVICE.
Organ—"Hymn Celesti .....C. J. Grey
Anthem—"We Praise Thee O God".....
.....Dudley Buck
Quartet—"A Song in the Night".....
..... R. H. Woodman
Solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Borch.
Duet—"Guide His Footsteps"....Wallace
Miss McKay, Mrs. Borch.
Offertory—"Melody" .....J. A. West
Postlude .....Batiste

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, Rev. E. R. Pope, of Minneapolis will preach at 10:30 a. m., and the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 7:30 p. m., on the topic, "The Meek and Lowly Savior." The ordinance of baptism will be administered before the morning sermon and the communion service will be at 11:30. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—"Andante in A Flat"..
.....Beethoven
Anthem—"The Strain Upraise Alleluia" .....Dudley Buck
Response—"O Thou that Hearest Prayer" .....Rogers
Solo—"O Shining Light" ..Spencer Adams
C. H. Giddings.
Offertory—"Serenade" .....Hartel
Hymn anthem—"Bless Us Through Life's Long Day" .....Brown
Organ postlude—"Pilgrim's Chorus"..
.....Wagner

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Andantino" .....Chopin
Anthem—"Jubilate Deo in A Flat"..
.....Adolf Frey
Solo—"Face to Face" .....Johnson
Miss Cannon.
Offertory—"Silent Night" .....Barnby
Hymn anthem—"O Jesus We Adore Thee" .....Brewer
Organ Postlude .....Clark

The choir is composed of Mrs. Homer Collins, soprano; Miss Ethel Cannan, contralto; Will Cleland, tenor, and C. H. Giddings, bass; with Miss Florence Clement, organist.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach. Morning subject, "Found in a Vision." Evening, a patriotic service, with sermon and question drawer. Sunday school at 12 m.; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....Beethoven
Organist's improvisation .....
Chorus—"Sing Alleluia Forth" .....Buck
Requested solo .....
Miss Dyer.
Offertory—"Meditation" ..Walter Spinney
Mrs. Grace Senior Brearly.
Mixed quartet—"Save Me O Lord"..
.....Stewart
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Florence Dyer, J. G. Hamaker and Francis E. Woodward.
Postlude—Triumphal march.....
.....Alex Guilmant

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Communion" ..Guilmant
Organist's improvisation .....
Responsive service .....
Minister and quartet.
Chorus—"O Saving Victim" .....
Offertory—"Serenade" .....Ch. Gounod
Mrs. Grace Senior Brearly.
Mixed quartet—"Hear Us O Father".Buck
First M. E. church quartet.
Postlude—Grand Triumphal chorus....
.....Guilmant

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Mackie will preach in the morning on "The Reinstating of Peter." The sermon will precede the Lord's supper. In the evening, the sermon will be on "Receiving a New Name." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Terset .....Batiste
Response—"The Lord's Prayer"...Shepherd
Choir.
Anthem—"In the Beginning"....Custance
Offertory—"To a Water Lily"...McDowell
Soprano solo .....Selected
Mrs. Berryman.
Postlude .....Selected

EVENING.

Organ—Prelude .....Selected
Anthem—"Abide With Me"..... Bartlett
Solos .....
Miss Hector.
Offertory .....Selected
Tenor solo .....
Cyril Tyler.

The choir will consist of Mrs. Barryman, soprano; Cyril Tyler, tenor; Miss Hector, alto; Mr. Gearhart, bass; organist, Mrs. McKindley.

* *

At the First Christian church Sunday morning at 10:30, Rev. M. E. Ainsworth will preach a missionary sermon. In the evening at 7:30, by request, he will repeat his sermon on "The Model Teacher." Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "Man." Christian Science reading room No. 409 Burrows' building, open daily except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor, will conduct service at 10:30. Sermonette and sermon. Subject, "Formalism Not Enough." Evening sermon at 7:45; subject, "Now or Perhaps Never." Sunday school at 12 noon. L. R. Carter, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45.

* * *

At Hazelwood church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m., Mr. Wheeler, superintendent. Service at 3 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson will preach.

* * *

"The Providence of God as illustrated in the Career of Joseph," is the subject of Rev. M. B. Ainsworth's address to men in the Y. M. C. A. hall at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Lester Park M. E. church Sunday morning on "A Ransom for Many." The sermon will be followed by communion. The subject of the evening sermon will be "Why I Believe in Redemption."

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 a. m., "Christians Regard for the Conscience of His Brother." Sunday school at 12 m., A. J. Frantz, superintendent. Preaching at 4:30 p. m. "The Afflictions of a Jealous Spirit." Miss Moody will sing at the afternoon service. Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor.

* * *

At the Bethel, on Lake avenue, Evangelist L. R. Williamson, of Chicago, will speak at 10 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel, 308 West Superior street, Sunday school at 2 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evangelist John Callahan will speak at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "Studies in Soul Growth—Evolution of the Conscience." Evening subject, "The Politician's Jest—The Preacher's Influence." Prelude—"The Swedish Lutheran Synod's Decision Concerning Secret Societies and Church Authority."

DUN'S REVIEW

Business Satisfactory In West and Southwest Localities.

New York, March 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Jobbing trade in groceries, hardware and iron specialties has further gained in volume in the East since our last report and retail business has been good, except for a slow movement of some descriptions of dry goods, notably clothing, of which dealers fear they must carry over unusually large stocks. In the West and Southwest, however, the season has been satisfactory. The greatest industrial combination ever arranged, that providing for the union of the leading steel interests, has not directly affected business as yet, and may not do so, otherwise than by removing some of the unnecessary competition from the industry.

Nominal quotations of iron and steel are misleading. According to published lists it appears that, while pig iron has steadily advanced for many weeks, little change has occurred in finished products. This discrepancy is due to the figures fixed by the various pools and associations, but at which it is impossible to secure prompt deliveries. Actual business is done at extensive advances over those prices, billets selling at $21 at Pittsburg, or more than $1 above the nominal rate, while plates, bars and structural shapes are only available when special terms are offered. Even on distant deliveries mills are asking higher figures, and every line of steel production at Pittsburg has already covered full contracts for the next two months, while there is a general feeling that material advances will occur before May 1. Bessemer pig iron sold this week at $15.25 and gray forge at $14, prices that have not been equalled since early in August. Coke production is enormous and Connellsville prices at least show a definite advance.

Further advances appear in the sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets, 3,860,000 pounds changing hands, against 3,528,000 in the previous week. A year ago total transactions were less than half the present week's operations. There is still no reason to believe that the heavy buying results from better conditions at the mills, as orders for goods do not appreciably expand, except in a few special lines.

If manufacturers were bidding for raw material largely, the decline in prices would be checked, but the average on March 1 was the lowest since June, 1899. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston were 87,026 cases, against 84,675 in the week preceding and 100,856 a year ago. Most visiting buyers have concluded sampling and returned home. Shops have ample work for some time to come and prices are well maintained. Large stocks of hides depress prices at Chicago, taking the average to the lowest point since last October.

Curtailment of production by Southern yarn mills has become general and at Fall River there is much discussion of the advisability of reducing the output or lowering wages. Loss in domestic consumption of raw cotton seems assured and foreign buying is far from satisfactory. The position of this staple is not made firmer by news that sales of fertilizers surpass all records in many Southern states. Grain markets are firmly maintained. Domestic crop conditions are encouraging and the best foundation of strength is found in Atlantic exports during February of wheat, flour included, amounting to 10,548,204 bushels against 7,157,177 last year and 14,730,262 bushels of corn, against 12,724,645 in 1900.

Commercial failures in February were 1024 in number and $11,287,211 in amount, compared with 1242 in January with liabilities of $11,220,811.

It is worthy of note that nearly a third of the liabilities in manufacturing failures were due to a single bankruptcy of a railway contractor, while not one of the 787 trading defaulters owed as much as $100,000.

CABLE FLASHES.

The German, French and British commanders, says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, have ordered a continuation of the preparation for the expedition into the interior in event of the court being recalcitrant.

Herr Theodore Von Hassler, president of the Bunder Der Industriellen (Manufacturers' league) and one of the foremost of German Protectionists, is dead.

Sir Cavendish Boyle was Friday gazetted governor of Newfoundland, in succession to Sir Henry McCallum, appointed governor of Natal.

"MOTHERHOOD"

A Book for Girls and Women SENT FREE

IT tells plain facts that everyone of the gentler sex ought to know. Its common sense advice saves pain, trouble and anxiety. One or more copies sent upon request, to one person or to different addresses. If the readers of this announcement know of expectant mothers, they will do them a great favor by having this book sent to them. Address the publishers,

Spread the Glad Tidings.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TROUBLE ADJUSTED

War Veterans Will Participate In the Inaugural Parade.

The Question of Precedence Has Been Satisfactorily Arranged.

Preparations For the 4th of March Rapidly Perfecting.

Washington, March 2.—The dispute between the inaugural committee and the war veterans over the matter of precedence in the parade Monday resulted yesterday in a compromise under which the veterans will take part to a certain extent in the ceremonies. At a conference between Secretary Root, Gen. Francis Greeene, grand marshal of the parade, and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, it was decided that the local and visiting Grand Army veterans will form the honorary escort to the president, from the White House to the capitol, on the 4th of March. The further conclusion was reached that the veterans will not participate in the afternoon parade on the return from the capitol to the White House, but after the procession has passed through the court of honor they will be reviewed by the president.

There has been considerable controversy for several days as to the part the Grand Army veterans would take in President McKinley's inauguration, and until the developments of yesterday it was thought that the veterans would decline to participate at all. According to the original program they were detailed to bring up the rear of the military grand division of the parade. They refused to accept this position, and Gen. Greene thereupon requested that a detail of twenty men from each G. A. R. post form the honorary escort to the president. This assignment was likewise refused.

In view of this situation, the president delegated Secretary Root to express to Gen. Greene and Gen. Sickles, his desire that the difficulties be agreeably adjusted and the outcome has been as stated. Commander-in-Chief R. G. Dyrenforth, of the Union Veterans' union, has issued a circular directing the members of that organization to assemble at the proper location next Monday morning to act as escort to the president to the capitol. The circular adds:

"Every comrade will fully understand that the veterans are placed in the post of honor by the president and each man will show his appreciation of the distinction by being present."

Gen. Heywood, commandant of marines, has issued an order directing one regiment of marines, consisting of three battalions of four companies each, and the marine band, with the required number of officers, to assemble in Washington for the purpose of participating in the inaugural parade. Col. P. C. Pope will have command of the marine detachment.

The college men invited to participate in the inaugural parade have been assigned to form the First brigade of the third division of the civic section of the pageant. Gen. O. O. Howard will command the division.

LABOR WORLD.

Commissioner O'Donnell Looking Over the Work In Duluth.

Labor Commisioner O'Donnell is in the city getting acquainted with Duluth's labor organizations and business men. He and Joseph Allen, the new state factory inspector, are making themselves acquainted with the work before them in this part of the state. Mr. O'Donnell expects to return to Minneapolis tomorrow.

* * *

It is reported that the Carpenters' union expects to extend the boycott on the Marshall-Wells building to the Marshall-Wells trade. This rumor evidently comes from a statement made by a former business agent of the union, made in a recent meeting that he had "a list of all concerns, west of the Missouri river, which patronize the Marshall-Wells company." If such is the intent of the union it might as well prepare to sacrifice the friendship and support of the people of Duluth generally. Anything that will injure Duluth, as this action would, is deserving of scant sympathy. It would be the Mount St. Elias of absurdity. The rumor is not substantiated and many think that the Carpenters' union, which has always been a conservative and broad-minded organization, would have nothing to do with a scheme that would hurt Duluth to such an extent.

* * *

The local Cigarmakers' union, which by the way is one of the most thorough union organizations in this vicinity, has sent out a circular in which it sets forth that 1,000,000 cigars are smoked in Duluth and vicinity every month. If all these cigars were made in Duluth it would mean an increased circulation of $25,000 a month in wages, to say nothing of increased shop rents, taxes and other expenditures that would benefit outside the cigarmakers' craft. The circular then asks the smokers to patronize home industry and promises in return that all members of the union will buy only home made goods, whenever possible.

* * *

The local delegates to the Lake Carriers-Longshoremen's conference have returned from Ashland well pleased with the result of the meeing called to discuss the affairs of the Lake Superior ports. Gordon O'Neil, of this city, acted as chairman of the "longshoremen's delegation. The wage scale for the coming season was fixed at 50 cents an hour. The Duluth delegates were Gordon O'Neil, Mose Lefevre and T. J. Ultican.

* * *

The Moulders' union held a meeting on Tuesday evening and went over the constitution, which has just been completed.

LABOR NOTES.

The annual report of the commissioner of labor of Connecticut for 1900 shows an annual daily wage for the artisans and laborers of $1.52 against $1.40 for the preceding year. The average yearly wages was $452.04, against $420.04 for 1899.

Porto Rico has a Cigarmakers' union.

Can You Blame Her

If at last she tires of the fault finding of a dyspeptic husband and leaves him? The worst of the dyspeptic is that he does not realize his own meanness. His world is entirely out of perspective.

Dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the worst forms of the disease. It cures when all other medicines have failed to benefit.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other medicine for the stomach, blood and lungs, which can show so wide and wonderful a record of cures. It always helps. It almost always cures.

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two long years with stomach disease," writes Mr. W. H. Braswell, of McAdenville, Gaston Co., North Carolina. "My health is worth all the world to me. I will praise you as long as I live."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper binding, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*, or if cloth-bound volume is desired send 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Grand Rapids, Mich., has a free skating rink.

The Patternmakers' union, of Boston, insures tools.

The New South Wales parliament has passed old age pension law.

One woman to every ten men worked for wages fifty years ago. Now the ratio is one to four.

Philadelphia letter carriers will wear union-made uniforms, bearing the label of the United Garment Workers in the future.

At Boston Alderman Tinkham offered a preamble and resolve that the city own and control all subways that may be built in the future.

Nearly 14 per cent of the total number of wage earners in Minnesota are women, according to the report of the state labor department.

For the first time in the history of Atlanta every printing office in it, including book, job and newspaper offices, is a union shop.

After a five-hours' session, the Chicago Lake Seamen's union voted that members holding political jobs could retain their membership in the organization.

The German government not only sells life insurance to its subjects, but it requires those who earn less than a certain amount to be insured against illness and old age.

By a general vote the United Garment Workers have declared against high initiation fees. Hereafter $5 is the maximum which local unions will be permitted to charge.

Of the forty-one cities in which the Tobacco Workers' International union has local branches, Toledo ranks thirteenth in the number of union labels used on manufactured smoking and chewing tobacco.

The labor commissioner of North Carolina reports that the wages of the mechanics of that state increased 44 per cent in the past year, but that the wage workers have received no benefit, because the cost of living increased in proportion.

The scoffers at the potency of a union label are informed that in one trade this insignia of unionism labor has become so powerful as to prompt a manufacturer to agree to pay the initiation fees and dues of his employes in order that he can use it, says the Boston Traveler.

The object of the Coal Salesmen's association, of Chicago, is the protection of salesmen, and arrangements are under way to secure the co-operation of the miners and coal teamsters' organizations to enforce reasonable demands from operators and coal dealers.

Michigan has become the big furniture manufacturing state of the country. At Grand Rapids, Mich., men employed in the furniture factories receive 75 cents a day. A recent effort to organize a union resulted in the discharge of all those interested in the movement.

President Perkins of the Cigarmakers' International union reports an increase of 6000 in general membership during the year. In the New York strike $136,000 was paid to non-unionists who went out. Cigarmakers' union No. 27, of Boston, alone contributed $14,000 to the strike and lock-out in New York.

The San Francisco Call says that back of a steamship company recently organized in that city with a capital of $12,500,000 is a plan to colonize Mexico with Oriental laborers. The circular adds that there is plenty of room for 1,000,000 fishermen, and invites Chinese merchants to subscribe to the capital stock of the company, which it says will make a contract with Mexico and China to admit free of duty all Chinese necessaries, such as tea, rice, etc.

The labor organization not only helps those who belong to it, but it also helps those who are not members. For even those on the outside share to a greater or less extent in the better wages, the shorter hours and the more favorable conditions secured by the labor organizations. If unions or federations make mistakes, it must be remembered that perfection is not to be expected in any work of human hands. The good done by these organizations far outweighs the errors which they have committed, says William Jennings Bryan in The Commoner.

In the New South Wales furniture trades the wages earned are: Cabinetmakers, 35s to 56c; chairmakers, 33c to 45s; frame-maers, 7s 6d to 20s; joiners, 35s to 54s; polishers, 30s to 55s; wood turners and carvers, 35s to 53s. Picture frame-makers obtain from 15s to 50s; mount cutters, from 40s to 55s; Venetian blind makers, 27s 6d to 42s 6d; blind painters, 20s to 45s; carpet layers, 30s to 32s 6d; drapery machinists (female), 10s to 30s; bedding hands, 30s to 52s; mattress makers, 20s to 30s; upholsterers (male), 25s to 55s; upholsterers (female), 15s to 18s; varnishers, 25s to 45s; wire mattress machinists, 36s to 60s; wire weavers, 20s to 45s; paper bag makers (female), 10s to 15s; card box cutters, 22s 6d to 52s 6d; card box makers, 17s 6d to 25s; bookbinders, 20s to 70s.

Man and Wife in Distress.—Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says:—"My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." Sold by Max Wirth.—10.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Sophomores and Freshmen to Have It Out at Polo.

School Is to Lose One of Its Finest Athletes.

Literary Society Meetings Are to Be Open Hereafter.

The chief event in High school athletic circles during the coming week will be the freshman-sophomore polo game, next Friday, at 3 o'clock. It has not been positively decided where the game will come off, but in all probability it will take place at the Curlers rink.

The teams are very evenly matched, and although the sophomores played together as a team last year, the fact that the freshmen have had two weeks more of practice this year evens matters up. The freshmen have played two games this season with the curlers. In the first they were defeated by a score of 3 to 2 but in the second they knocked the ball into the curlers' goal five times, while they kept their own clear. The sophomores, while they have played no regular games this year, have been practicing hard all week with a scrub team.

The game promises to be a good deal more interesting than the one played last year between the sophomores and freshmen, in which the latter won by a score of 16 to 1 goals. The present sophomore class has practically taken everything that it went into, having won the cane rush, football and polo games in their freshmen year, and this season has defeated the freshmen in the cane rush by an extremely close margin. They also had about seven men on the football team last fall, three of whom will play in the polo game.

However, the freshmen gave their opponents a hard fight in the cane rush, and it was thought at one time that the freshmen had won the cane. The strongest rivalry exists between the two classes, and both teams are confident of winning. The sophomores will be badly crippled by the loss of Marshall Allworth, the crack player of the High school, who recently sprained his ankle in a basket ball game. Although the line ups have not been definitely announced, they will probably play in the following positions:

Sophomores.	Freshmen.
G. Cumming ...right rush	Winters
Peterson ..... left rush	Weber
Al Cummings ....center	McKenzie
T. Bradley ..... cover	Dash (Capt)
Harrison or Ash ..goal	E. Olsen

The referees will probably be Rose, '01, and Congdon, '02.

GORDON WOOD TO LEAVE.

The news that Gordon Wood is to leave for New Mexico next week, caused sincere regret among the pupils of the high school, as by his departure the school will lose one of its most prominent members. He doubtless acquires his chief distinction from the fact that he was captain of the victorious '00 football team. He stands high in athletic circles, having played on the football team for four years, the first two as quarter back and the latter two as end, besides being an exceptionally good third baseman and one of the three best polo players in the high school. He is a son of Capt. Alex. P. Wood and a brother of Joseph Wood, the youngest steamboat captain on the lakes. The best wishes of the high school, if they can be judged from the volume of the high school yell, which bade him good bye last week, will follow him on his mining career in the West.

THE BASEBALL TEAM.

There have been no new developments in baseball or track athletics during the past week, and the managers of the two teams are trying to arrange a plan whereby enough interest may be aroused to enable the association to pay off the football debt. At present it looks as though this spring there would be two baseball games in the city, and two field events. A season ticket will be issued, and sold for 75 cents, and the management in this way hopes to be able to gauge their expenses, so that a profit may be insured.

Manager Richard of baseball team received a letter from Ashland Wednesday, but nothing has yet been definitely arranged. Several members of the team have got down to hard outdoor practice, and will be in condition as soon as the season opens.

The chief matter bothering the players at present is how to procure suits. About $25 has been raised by subscription, but the boys do not want to draw on that fund except for current expenses so that they are in a quandary.

The departure of Gordon Wood came as a very unpleasant surprise to the team, as he was counted on to hold down third base this spring. Clarence Adams, who was first substitute last year, will probably fill the position.

LITERARY SOCIETY PROGRAM.

The High School Literary society met yesterday afternoon at 2:15 in the Assembly, where the following program was rendered:

Recitation—"A Naughty Little Girl's View of Life".....
Miss Ethel Bartlett.
Debate—"Resolved, that labor unions do more harm than good to this country." Affirmative: Miss Ruth Mardell, Frank Farrel. Negative: Jesse Bradley, Worth Andrews. Affirmative won.

Short talks on the betterment of the society by Mr. Thomas and E. K. Smith.

It has been decided that in the future the doors shall be thrown open to the public and the programs will be made up so that they will be given by the juniors and freshmen and seniors and sophomores alternately.

SENIOR CLASS PARTY.

About forty seniors attended the class party given at Lester last evening, and after supper enjoyed dancing until a late hour. It was the second one of its kind given this year and proved a very enjoyable affair.

FRESHMEN CLASS COLORS.

The freshmen class recently adopted blue and white as their class colors and have chosen a pin. It is of the form of a triangle surrounded by a rough gold border, with the letters D. C. H. S. stamped on it in white. The inner triangle consists of a blue background, with the class numerals, "'04," on it in gold, and the combination makes a very pretty affair.

PYRAMID PILE CURE.

Physicians Recommend It, Druggists Sell It, Everybody Praises It.

If we could sell one package of Pyramid Pile Cure to every person in America who is troubled with piles, and who would gladly give the 50 cents to be rid of piles, we would have about $10,000,000. The only reason that we don't sell that many packages this year is that we will not be able to get 10,000,000 people to try it. Just one application will prove its merit and amply repay the cost of a whole box.

The effect is immediate. Comfort comes at once, and continued treatment will cure any case, no matter how bad.

Pyramid Pile Cure soothes the inflamed surface the instant it touches it, heals it, reduces the swelling and puts the parts into a healthy, active condition. There is no substitute for it. Nothing compares with it.

We have never heard of a single case that it failed to cure; we have heard of thousands that it has cured quickly and completely.

Here are a couple of letters recently received.

From Geo. C. Geick, Owens Mill, Mo.: "Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife, who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she has ever tried. It is just what is claimed for it."

From Richard Loan, Whipple, Ohio: "I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am entirely pleased and satisfied with results. It does the work and no mistake."

The proprietors of the Pyramid Pile Cure could publish columns of similar letters, but these are enough to show what it will do in different cases.

All druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you. It is 50 cents per package, and made only by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Marshall, Mich.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A train of three cars on the Plant system, ran from Flemington, Ga., to Jacksonville, Fla., a distance of 148 miles, in 150 minutes, which included two slow-downs and one stop, making the furious average of 75 miles an hour for 148 miles.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Feb. 28, 1901, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to $1,687,049,504, a decrease for the month of $5,706,374.

A farmer named Henry Warn, living near Denison, Iowa, murdered his son William, aged 21, and set fire to the house and all farm buildings. He then kept the neighbors away at the point of a revolver and died in the flames.

After a two-days' investigation in the Sac Muey murder case at Caledonia, the grand jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the defendants were discharged.

Word was received at the state department today that Alexander Wood, of Pennsylvania, consul at Kiel, Germany, died of paralysis. Mr. Wood was appointed consul at Kiel in October, 1889.

There has been another battle between the rebel Indians and the federal troops near Tabi. The Mayas were found well intrenched, but the Mexican troops rushed their position and the Indians fled in panic.

Rev. William Clarke, of Pewaukee, known throughout the state as the "Auction Preacher" died Friday from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid which he took by mistake, thinking it was a medicine he had been in the habit of taking.

Charles Burbun, George J. McDowell and Joseph Josephs, escaped from Fort Thomas Friday after seriously wounding Guard Ballard. The three men had been convicted for deserting from the United States army and were sent to the prison at Port Thomas to serve their sentences.

The transport Meade arrived at San Francisco Friday afternoon from Manilla with the Eleventh volunteer cavalry, under command of Col. Lockett.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance, Dec. 31st, 1900	$1,116,875,047.00
New Assurance Issued in 1900	207,086,243.00
Income in 1900	58,007,130.98
Assets December 31, 1900	304,598,063.49
Assurance fund and all other liabilities	238,460,893.48
Surplus	66,137,170.01
Paid Policyholders in 1900	25,965,999.30

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT.
JAMES H. HYDE, VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILKES & COVEY, Managers for Minnesota.
202 Pioneer Press, St. Paul,
404 Guaranty Loan, Minneapolis.

L. M. Bolter, District Manager. 202 The Lyceum Duluth. Fred W. Paine, Resident Manager.

Capital and Surplus, $850,000.

The First National Bank OF DULUTH HAS OPENED A Savings Department.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Books Given. Interest Allowed.

In opening accounts by mail, send specimen signature and address. Book will be returned to you with instructions as to withdrawals and future deposits.

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PATENTS!

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
901 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 21st, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Gulbranson, Deceased:

On reciving and filing the petition of Gustaf Gulbranson, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that John Gulbranson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Gustaf Gulbranson, granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1901, at two o'clock p. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1901.

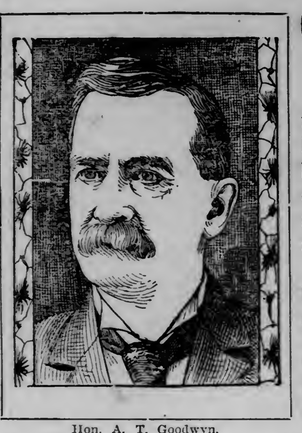
By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minnesota).

PHELPS & McMANUS,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-Mch-2-9-1901.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

36 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Peruna.



Hon. A. T. Goodwyn.

Congressman Goodwyn, from Alabama.

Hon. A. T. Goodwyn, Congressman from Alabama, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "I have now used one bottle of Pe-ru-na and am a well man today. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year."

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh in all phases and stages. There is no remedy that can be substituted.

Hon. W. N. Roach.

United States Senator Roach from North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, in a letter written from Larimore, North Dakota, says:

"Persuaded by a friend, I have used Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."

Senator Roach's wife recommends Pe-ru-na also. She says: "I can cheerfully recommend your excellent remedy, Pe-ru-na. Indeed, I know of no other remedy as good as yours. It is a grand tonic and many of my friends have used it for catarrh with good results.

Hon. Romulus Z. Linney.

Congressman Linney, from North Carolina.

Congressman Roumulus Z. Linney, from North Carolina, writes:

"My private secretary has been using Pe-ru-na for several weeks and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My secretary had as bad a case as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. Before he started on Pe-ru-na his system was very much run down, and at times he could not work at all, but ever since his first bottle he has been building up. I don't think any man who is under a nervous strain should be without it. I cannot express the good it has done him."

Congressman Ogden, from Louisiana.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Pe-ru-na as a fine tonic and all-round good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me, by people who have used it,as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."

Hon. H. W. Ogden.

Congressman Smith, from Illinois.

Hon. George W. Smith, Member of Congress, in a recent letter to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., says the following in regard to Peruna for Catarrh:

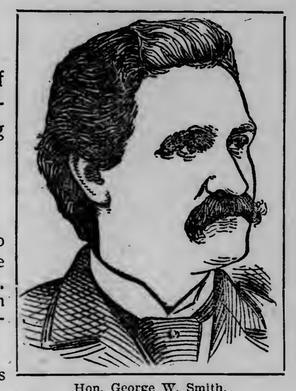
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus. O.:

"Gentlemen—I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na. I have taken one bottle for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited. To those who are afflicted with catarrh and in need of a good tonic I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na.

"Respectfully, GEORGE W. SMITH."

Congressman Smith's home address is Murphysboro, Ill.



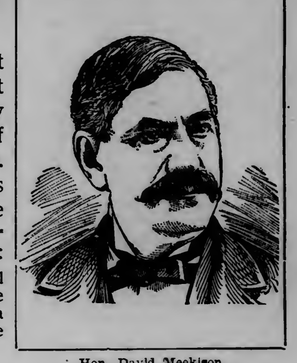
Hon. George W. Smith.

Congressman Meekison, from Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own state but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as mayor of the town in which he lives, Napoleon, O. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the state. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I fell encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing.

"Yours truly, DAVID MEEKISON."



Hon. David Meekison.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, of New York. A friend of labor.

Congressman Cummings from New York.

Congressman Cummings of New York, in a letter written from New York city regarding the merits of Pe-ru-na, says the following:

"Pe-ru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do, shall use Pe-ru-na again. "AMOS CUMMINGS."

Congressman Barham from California.

Congressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, Cal., writes:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Pe-ru-na, and can cheerfully recommend it as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles. It is indeed a wonderful medicine."

Congressman Howard from Alabama.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen: I have taken Pe-ru-na now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers. Very respectfully,

M. W. HOWARD.

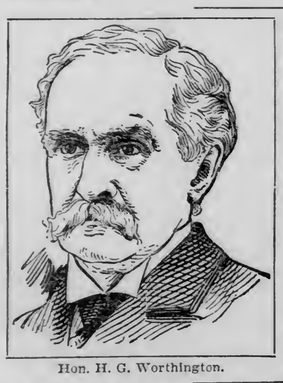
Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Hon. M. W. Howard.

Congressman Crowley from Illinois.

Jos. B. Crowley, congressman from Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill.:

"Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Pe-ru-na on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure. I can cheerfully recommend it."



Hon. H. G. Worthington.

Congressman Worthington from Nevada.

Congressman H. G. Worthington, from Nevada, ex-minister to Argentine Republic, also at one time collector of port at Charleston, was an intimate friend of Gen. Grant, and is one of the two living pall-bearers of President Lincoln. Congressman Worthington writes the following letter:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the benefit derived from your remedies. I have taken one bottle of Pe-ru-na and it has benefited immensely a case of catarrh of some months' standing, and I cordially commend its use to all similarly afflicted."

Congressman Livingston from Georgia.

Col. L. I. Livingston, member of the industrial commission and the leading Democratic member of the committee on appropriations in the house of representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes the following in regard to Pe-ru-na, the catarrh cure. Col. Livingston says:

"I take pleasure in joining with Gen. Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Pe-ru-na as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."

Pe-ru-na is a specific in its operation upon the mucous membranes. It is a tonic that strikes at the root of all catarrhal affections. It gives tone to the minute blood vessels and the terminal nerve-fibers.

Hon. L. I. Livingston.

Congressman Snover of Michigan.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., May 9, 1898.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir—I have found Pe-ru-na a very efficient and speedy remedy for a persistent and annoying cough resulting from catarrhal trouble. Very truly yours, HORACE G. SNOVER,
Port Austin, Mich.

U. S. Senator Call of Florida.

Hon. William Call, United States Senator from Florida, writing from Washington, D. C., says:

"The Pe-ru-na has been recommended by Gen. Wheeler and other reliable persons, and has been used by some members of my family, and I concur in the statements of Gen. Wheeler."

Senator McEnery of Louisiana.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"The Pe-run-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it. Very respectfully,

"S. D. McENERY."

Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee.

Congressman Brownlow writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I have suffered with catarrh of the stomach for several years, and for the past twelve months was in an exceedingly critical condition. My attention was called to your Pe-ru-na and I began to use it, and my improvement was noticeable after the first three days. I have taken three bottles of the medicine, and I feel satisfied that I am now almost, if not permanently, cured. In connection with the Pe-ru-na I have used your Man-a-lin for biliousness and torpid liver. I regard it as the best medicine for this purpose that I have ever used. Having been benefited so much myself, I give you this statement that others may be likewise benefited.

"W. P. BROWNLOW, M. C."

Senator Mallory of Florida.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Pe-ru-na, and have recommended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Senator Butler of South Carolina.

Senator M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Washington, D. C., the following

"I can recommend Pe-ru-na for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period, and I feel very much relieved. It is, indeed, a wonderful medicine, and, besides, a great tonic."

Congressman Brookshire of Indiana.

Congressman E. V. Brookshire, from Indiana, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"From what my friends say Pe-ru-na is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."

Congressman Doniver of West Virginia.

Congressman B. B. Doviner, from Wheeling, West Virginia, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Pe-ru-na, as a good tonic, and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Congressman Broderick of Kansas.

Hon. Case Broderick, of Holton, Kansas, Congressman from Kansas, says:

"I have taken two bottles of Pe-ru-na and find it to be an excellent remedy for colds and throat trouble."

Congressman Yoder from Ohio.

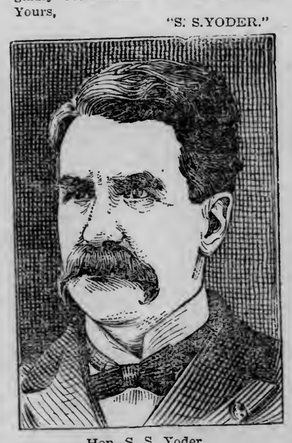
Gen. S. Y. Yoder, ex-Member of Congress from Ohio, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows:

Washington, D. C.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—I desire to say that I have found Pe-ru-na to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers. Yours,

"S. S. YODER."



Hon. S. S. Yoder.

Few stop to realize in how many ways catarrh can affect the body. Every organ, every duct, every passage, every opening of the human body, is liable to catarrh. Pe-ru-na is an internal, systemic catarrh remedy, and ates beneficially on all the mucous membranes of the human body. Consequently it is equally effective to cure catarrh of any organ.

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania.

Congressman Thad M. Mahon of Chambersburg, Pa., writes:

"I take pleasure in commending your Pe-ru-na as a substantial tonic and a good catarrh remedy."

Congressman Sparkman of Florida.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman, from Tampa, Florida, writes:

"I can indorse Pe-ru-na as a first-rate tonic and a very effective cure for catarrh."

Congressman Brewer of Alabama.

Hon. Willis Brewer, representative in congress from Alabama, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman:

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

"Gentlemen: I have used one bottle of Pe-ru-na for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. As a tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it it has done me a great deal of good. Very respectfully,

"WILLIS BREWER."

Congressman De Graffenried of Texas.

Congressman R. C. De Graffenried, from Longview, Tex., writes:

"After the use of Pe-ru-na for a short time I am convinced that it is all you claim for it. It is a grand tonic and I can recommend it as a safe and permanent cure for catarrh."

U. S. Senator Gear of Iowa.

Hon. John H. Gear, United States senator from Iowa, writes:

"Pe-ru-na I can recommend to all as a very good tonic, and particularly good as a remedy for catarrh."

Senator Gear's home address is Burlington, Iowa.

Congressman Culberson of Texas.

Hon. D. B. Culberson, ex-congressman from Texas, writes:

"I can recommend Pe-ru-na as one of the very best of tonics, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your great medicine. It is also recommended as a sure cure for catarrhal troubles."

Congressman Thompson of Kentucky.

Ex-Congressman Phil. B. Thompson, from Kentucky, writes:

"My friends have used your remedy, Pe-ru-na, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your medicine. Besides being one of the very best tonics, it is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."

Congressman Clark of Missouri.

Ex-Congressman John B. Clark, from Missouri, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend your Pe-ru-na as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrhal trouble."

Congressman Pelham of Virginia.

Ex-Congressman C. Pelham, of Bancroft, Va., writes:

"My sister-in-law has been suffering from catarrh of the throat for a considerable time. She has been using Pe-ru-na for about one week and is manifestly improved. I believe it is an excellent remedy for catarrh."

Congressman Burnett from Alabama.

John L. Burnett, member of congress, Seventh Alabama district, writes:

"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Pe-ru-na. At the solicitation of a friend my wife used it and it improved her condition generally. It is a remarkable remedy. I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh remedy."

Hon. J. H. Bankhead.

Congressman Bankhead from Alabama.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the house of representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, in the following words:

"Your Pe-ru-na is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."

Congressman Powers from Vermont.

Congressman H. Henry Powers of Vermona writes from Morrisville, Vt.:

"Pe-ru-na I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."

Congressman White from North Carolina.

George Henry White, of Tarboro, N. C., was elected to the house of representatives in 1880, and to the state senate in 1884. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth congress in 1896. Congressman White writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Pe-ru-na:

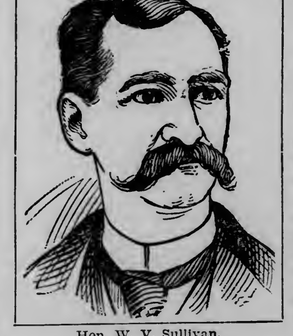
House of Representatives,
Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

"Gentlemen: I am more than satisfied with Pe-ru-na, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy. Very respectfully,

"GEORGE H. WHITE."

Hon. George H. White.



Hon. W. V. Sullivan.

Congressman Sullivan from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But hearing of Pe-ru-na as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was paticularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Pe-ru-na, as the best I have ever tried.

"W. V. SULLIVAN."

Congressman Botkin from Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin of Kansas, whose fame is a national one, says of Pe-ru-na:

"My Dear Doctor: It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections. "J. D. BOTKIN."

Hon. J. D. Botkin.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 2.—Threatening weather continues in Northern and Eastern districts. Light falls of rain or snow occurred in portions of the lake region, and rain in the Ohio valley. Middle and South Atlantic states, Oregon and Western Montana. Barometric pressures are low over Northwest Canada and off the New England coast, and high in the upper lake region, Gulf states and Oregon. It is somewhat colder over the Lake Superior region and most Western states and warmer in Atlantic states. Temperatures ranging from zero to about 20 degrees above prevail in the Red River valley and over Lake Superior, elsewhere mild weather is the rule.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	56	Memphis	48
Battleford	20	Miles City	36
Bismarck	30	Milwaukee	34
Boston	40	Minnedosa	8
Buffalo	32	Modena	50
Calgary	26	Montgomery	42
Charleston	56	Moorhead	14
Chicago	32	New Orleans	50
Cincinnati	42	New York	32
Davenport	34	North Platte	36
Denver	44	Oklahoma	48
Detroit	32	Omaha	36
Dodge City	38	Pittsburg	36
Duluth	22	Port Arthur	4
Edmonton	34	Portland	46
El Paso	60	Prince Albert	12
Escanaba	14	Qu'Appelle	26
Galveston	56	Rapid City	28
Green Bay	18	San Francisco	50
Havre	28	Santa Fe	36
Helena	30	Shreveport	44
Houghton	12	Spokane	40
Huron	32	St. Louis	42
Jacksonville	62	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	0
Knoxville	46	Swift Current	30
La Crosse	32	Washington	40
Leander	32	Williston	32
Los Angeles	54	Winnemucca	44
Marquette	12	Winnipeg	0
Medicine Hat	26		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally cloudy tonight and Sunday with probably light snow flurries or showers. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 2.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Threatening with possibly showers or snow flurries tonight and east portion Sunday. Warmer north portion tonight.

For Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with possibly showers Sunday and west portion tonight.

Something That Duluth Needs.

The advantages of small manufacturing industries to any city cannot be overestimated. They furnish employment to a most desirable class of men and are operated continuously the year round. Small manufacturers are constantly seeking desirable locations and many an inventor who has secured a patent on a useful article is looking for capital to aid him in developing what promises to be a profitable business. Duluth should have more of these small enterprises and a little effort would undoubtedly result in securing them. Several of the smaller cities in the state have encouraged the location of small manufactories within their borders, that are proving most profitable not only to the promoters, but to the town as well. Duluth is excellently situated and is a most desirable city for the establishment of such institutions. The trading center of a large and rapidly growing territory, it offers a location unsurpassed, while its many wholesale houses, so successfully conducted, furnish a means of distribution of manufactured goods that is seldom excelled. A Superior street merchant, in speaking along this line said: "Duluth certainly needs more small manufactories; plants that will run the year round and furnish employment to stable men. We have everything at hand, and all we need is to reach out and secure the enterprises. I believe this matter should be fostered by the merchants of the city. It is certainly for their interests to do so. I would go even further and advocate the taking of stock in any worthy project that gave promise of being a profitable one, and do all possible to further its success. I certainly believe the matter should be thoroughly agitated, and I am not sure but what an organization formed for the purpose of securing new enterprises would be the first step in the right direction." This merchant voices the sentiment of many of the business men of the city and his suggestion that something be done in the matter is worthy of consideration.

Young Men To Be Retired.

One of the most far-reaching results of the great financial combinations that are now being formed in the United States will be the retirement of young men from places of trust and power which they have so largely held in America. So prominent a part have young men played in the phenomenal development of the Western continent that Mr. Lecky gives that as the prime cause of the unprecedented strides made by the United States as a nation. The world over, youth is a synonym for energy. The great reformers of the world have been youthful. Revolutions are always headed by young men whose blood is warm and whose hopes run high. Conservatism comes with age and established social conditions. In our own history, those whom we delight to call our forefathers were young men when they dared to beard the British lion. Had they not been young—mere boys—they would never have taken the risk. They won, and since that time the young men have led in America. With the combinations of capital into gigantic trusts, the opportunity of the young man will disappear. Individual efforts will count for nothing against millions of capital managed by soulless corporations. The effect of this centralization of power will ramify the entire body politic. The professions will not escape. The law practice will drift into the hands of the great city firms that possess a financial or social pull. The lawyer in general practice will be obliged to accept a clerkship or go into some other business. The experience in the law that made Webster, Lincoln and Douglas great can not now be had. In the church the same baneful influence of money will obtain. He who would preach will have to preach the doctrine that is desired by conservative money power. Already has this influence been demonstrated in our institutions of learning. Woe to the professor, no matter how learned and able he may be, who crosses the path of the money power behind the throne. Where is there a young man with $10,000 or $15,000 who is willing to risk it in any kind of iron manufacturing now? Who can risk his capital in any enterprise in city or small town with reasonable security? If he wants to make brick or tile out of the dirt at his feet he must seek permission of the brick trust. He cannot erect a mill on a country stream and grind flour and corn meal as he could forty years ago. If he did he would lose his money, for the "honest miller" taking his toll has been superseded by the roller "mill syndicate," that employs thousands of men. Should the honest miller want a job, perhaps he can secure employment as a sacker at $1.50 per day. In the last four years, the entire face of the business world in the United States has undergone a complete change and the end is not in sight. The foundation for a caste in the business world has ben laid broad and deep. Unless something occurs to arrest this tendency, it will be as difficult for a young man born in obscurity to rise in the business world as it is for an English gardener to become a lord. Never in the history of the world has there been such a complete revolution in so short a time. Inventions that have affected the progress of manufacture or distribution have often had marked effects upon business methods but the evolution has taken years. If this present fever for combination and control continues there must needs occur an outbreak that will mean to the financial world what the French revolution meant to the Bourbon dynasty.

EVOLUTION OF AN AUTOCRAT.

The framers of the constitution evidently intended that the affirmative government of the country should be in the hands of the house of representatives and the president—one legislative and the other executive. As a balance-wheel for these two departments, which were supposed to represent the sovereignty of the people, the senate was created. Its powers were so designated that it could have one restraining hand on the more excitable house of representatives and another on the foreign and domestic policy of the executive. Over all was placed the curbing power of the supreme court—an ever-watchful guardian of the constitution.

With the vital subject of taxation and revenue the senate was given no initiatory power. With regard to treaties, its power was intended to be advisory only. A review of the acts of the present session will show how rapid may be the evolution of a governmental autocrat, given favorable conditions. A president with his ear to the ground, anxiously listening to detect the popular clamor, and a speaker of the house of representatives without ability to command or backbone to resist, left the senate free to assume the role of dictator, which it was not backward in doing. The reciprocity treaties negotiated with so much care by the administration for the purpose of neutralizing the worst features of the Dingley tariff law, this national autocrat refused to honor even by a rejection, but it treated them and the earnest message of the president with silent contempt. The isthmian canal bill, in which the entire country was interested, having been endorsed by both parties and especially urged by the administration, was shelved by the attitude of the autocrat on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The bill to reduce the war revenue, which the house had the constitutional right to control, was held up by the autocrat until it could change its provisions to suit its desires. The appropriation bills were so mangled by the senate that their framers in the house would not know them in daylight. In short, the senate has been the whole thing. Protests are of no avail unless there is power back of them, and power is conspicuous by its absence in the personal character of the members of the administration and the leaders of the house.

The senate occupies the center of the stage and refuses to retire at the end of the act. This growing disposition to assume powers that belong to the other branches of government, together with the disposition to elect men of wealth and not statesmen to the senate, has caused a widespread sentiment in favor of the election of senators by the people. The disposition of some states to get into a deadlock and thus fail to elect is another cause of the public dissatisfaction with the present mode of electing the members of the upper house.

So widespread has this sentiment become that a majority of the state legislatures, under the spur of public opinion, have voted to yield up their power and favor an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by direct vote. All that is needed is a resolution by congress to submit the question to the states, and, if ratified by the necessary three-fourths, the change would be accomplished. This the lower house has done, but the senate so far has refused to give up its origin, many of the members knowing that a popular election would be fatal to their ambitions to return.

To overcome this obstruction of the senate to a popular movement, the legislature of Pennsylvania has, by a unanimous vote, resolved to take advantage of section 5 of the federal constitution, which provides that "upon the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the constitution." There is little doubt that the lead of Pennsylvania will be followed by the necessary two-thirds, and a convention will do what the senate in its serene arrogance refuses to do. The scheme is more complex than that of a congressional resolution ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures, but it will serve the purpose. If the present senators are wise they will make haste to secure seats on the band wagon by passing the required resolution.

OVER THE VOLCANO.

It is a somewhat curious thing that the great consolidation of iron and steel interests that has been in progress for some time should have aroused so little public feeling aside from one of mere curiosity, based on the incomprehensible numbers of dollars concerned. It is probably a fact that the formation of almost any one of the great concerns that have gone into the new consolidation aroused more public interest than did the consolidation of all of them into one enormous concern that will be possessed of power as absolute as that of any tyrant that ever sat on throne, and that will have as little responsibility to anyone.

Probably it is because people do not realize what it means, or else that they have become so accustomed to this thing under a benevolent Republican administration that smiles upon it in a reassuring manner. Maybe, after all, there is a sentiment in the matter that is ripening into a volcano that will presently go off under the confident feet of the jugglers of liberty and millions who are doing such mighty stunts. If there is such a sentiment, it is quiet, but still waters run deepest, and if it exists, the quietness is a particularly bad sign for those who trust to it in the belief that it is apathy or carelessness.

On the whole, however, it is probable that people are becoming accustomed to these things, in a way, so they do not give them such great attention as to realize their full import. Here is a concern to be capalized for $1,000,000,000, a sum that passes understanding because of its immensity. It aims at absolute control of the iron and steel interests of the country, from the mine to the pockets of the consumers. If plans do not miscarry, it will get such absolute domain, and then there will be no power like it in the world. It will have more power than the czar of all the Russias, though its knout and Siberia will be figurative instead of literal. The power of the sultans that can separate a human head from a human body whenever they feel like it will not be worthy of comparison with a power that can separate coin from people's pockets just as it desires. It will dictate the output, the manufacture, the sale, the price, the consumption of every article that comes within its domain, from armor plate to shingle nails. It will say how many men shall have work and how many men shall not. It will say what they shall get who have work, but it will not say how those shall live who have none. It will—with its harmonious kin—elect presidents, congressmen, senators, councilmen, policemen—barring the volcano above referred to.

A conservative estimate places the amount of water in the stock of the new concern at $650,000,000 out of the $1,000,000,000. That is, its reasonable worth is $350,000,000, but stock to that amount will not satisfy its promoters. So they add to it $650,000,000, capitalize it accordingly, and expect the people to pay interest on the total. If they had it stocked for its real value, the rates of dividends would be enormous and would arouse suspicion and envy. So they swell up the capital, spread the dividends around among the abnormal total, and the result is a rate of dividend that may be reasonable in appearance. That is where the people are valuable to the promoters of such a commercial despotism. They are handy to have around as long as they have money to put up to satisfy this extraordinary greed for dividends.

Probably similar combinations in other lines will follow, and then by and by maybe the combinations of combinations will combine. The outlook is a merry one, while beneath the volcano slumbers.

THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

Sufficient time has elapsed since the discussion in congress of the Sampson letter protesting against promoting the men behind the guns, to allow public opinion to seek the level of calm judgment regarding this most extraordinary communication. Ever since the famous Fourth of July gift dispatch the public was prepared for most anything in the line of self-appreciation from Admiral Sampson, yet no one, not even his worst enemies, expected from his own pen such a complete vindication of their opinion of the man Sampson.

The Herald heretofore, in commenting on the Sampson-Schley controversy, maintained that the unpopularity of Sampson was owing to his lack of generosity and his itching for glory at the expense of others. While the allegations of snobbishness and a desire to rise by means of self-laudation were not all proven beyond a reasonable doubt, he takes the stand and makes a full confession to all the counts in the indictment of the opposition by taking the position that the man behind the gun is not fit to associate with commissioned officers and discharge the social duties that are demanded of the navy in times of peace. This is the man Sampson. Himself of humble origin, with no opportunities to absorb the attributes of a gentleman, he still conceives himself the embodiment of social graces. Few men are so base as to condemn the mother who reared them, or to bedaub the ladder on which they climbed to prominence.

This opposition to the promotion of Gunner Morgan ends the Sampson-Schley controversy. A man who holds the opinions expressed in that letter is not fit for promotion, even if he were in command of a fleet that did gallant fighting when he was away. Such opinions as were expressed in the Sampson-Long letter are directly opposed to the common sense of mankind. The nation is not so much interested in the social conduct of the officers of the navy in times of peace as in the management of the guns in times of war. A dude may make gallant progress in the shady bowers of peace, but it takes a man to face the storms of war. When Schley remarked, after the battle of Santiago, that the honor was due to the men behind the guns, he voiced the innermost thought of every man of sense.

Dewey, a man of culture and personal bravery, a man who had spent a life in the study of the art of war as practiced upon the sea, received orders to capture or destroy the Spanish Asiatic fleet. Acting upon his instructions, and in the line of his business, he accomplished his errand in four hours. It was the act of a patriot and a soldier, but Dewey was no greater after that battle than he was before he received his orders to go to Manilla. Two months later the Atlantic squadron, in the most dramatic naval battle ever fought, sank the fleet of Spain off Santiago harbor. Sampson was in general command, and Schley was in immediate command of the battle. These were great battles, but they were won by the men who are now unknown. Who were the engineers whose steady hands guided these mighty engines of war? Who were the men whose matchless skill and iron nerve rendered our navy absolutely invincible? It is to these men—the intelligent fighting force of the navy—that the country owes its debt of gratitude.

When, therefore, Admiral Sampson advises the department to discourage promotion from the ranks of these fighting men, because, forsooth, they may not dance well, or do not possess the unctuous tongue of flattery, he places himself in opposition to the genius of our institutions, and opposes the best interests of the navy. The success of a navy or army depends largely upon the intelligence of the integral parts, and that intelligence depends upon the opportunity to receive promotion as a reward for meritorious conduct. The commander who would conquer promotes from the ranks on the field of battle.

It is quite time for the people to rebuke the tendency to form a military and naval aristocracy in this country. The idea was imported from Europe, and has been fostered in our military and naval academies. Sampson was but giving expression to his personal feeling as a member of that aristocratic circle.

The Canadian press is not at all sparing in its criticism of the railway scheme of the Manitoba government. La Patrie says that it will create an enormous scandal and will involve the Manitoba government in liabilities amounting to $12,000,000. It says that Mr. Roblin "should be forced to dissolve the legislature, and to seek the opinion of the people on this scandalous affair." It is safe to say, however, that Mr. Roblin will not do any such thing. He put the deal through and he will stick to it to a finish.

The men who composed the Army of the Cumberland have had a remarkable record since the war. Three of the army's generals have become presidents—Grant, Garfield and Harrison. Every commander-in-chief of the United States army, with the exception of Gen. Miles, served in the Army of the Cumberland. Seventeen members have been in the cabinet, thirty-eight have been senators and 100 have been in congress.

The calling of the senate to meet in extra session after the adjournment of the present congress is not an event of any particular importance, as many suppose. In fact it is a customary event usually occurring at the beginning of a new presidential term and is for the purpose of acting upon nominations for the cabinet and other offices.

Regarding the coy and charming steel combination, posing as Juite, the Republican party posing as Richelieu, says: "Mark where she stands. Around her form I draw the awful circle of our solemn tariff. Set but foot within that holy ground, and on thy head I launch the curse of Hanna."

British military authorities are experimenting with solid beer, a tabloid preparation of hops, etc., which is said to produce a palatable beverage when placed in water and treated in a simple manner. If the experiment proves successful it will be possible for a man to have a jag handy at all times.

The Topeka State Journal expresses the opinion that "there is no more reason why Senator M. A. Hanna should ride with the chief executive of the nation than that Senator J. K. Jones should do so." And why should not the president-maker be at the head of the procession?

The brilliant new star that was recently discovered is receiving considerable attention from astronomers and others. As yet it is not known whether it has been added to the constellation which a man is supposed to observe when he gets a severe tap on his cranium.

Medical investigation is giving the mosquito terrors hitherto undreamed. We are familiar with him as a common nuisance, but a little time is needed to become accustomed to regarding him in the light of a germ-carrier with death in his hypodermic apparatus.

The Des Moines News says that Senator Allen ought to be given a life position if for no other purpose than to administer tobasco sauce to aristocratic snobs such as Admiral Sampson has shown himself to be in writing that letter to Chief Gunner Morgan.

A Hartford naturalist, in reply to an inquiry about the number of varieties of wild birds that can be found within fifteen miles of that city in midwinter, produced a list of fifty-five. That is about fifty-four more than most people would imagine.

The fact that the Duluth architects are busy makes the outlook more cheerful for the hapless house hunter, who has been complaining for several years that he was rather badly treated.

Senator Baldwin has probably succeeded in killing the telephone woodchuck. This shows what a vigilant and honest representative of the people can do, even in the Minnesota senate.

Cuba does not show any disposition to permit this country to establish coaling stations on Cuban territory. It is an unreasonable demand, characteristic of the imperialistic policy.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson says that city life is hard on children. At the same time, says the Chicago News, most young men who are 21 years old and look 40 live on farms.

That little bill against the sultan seems to have been overlooked in the Pat-Crowe-Nation-Roosevelt-Billion-Dollar-Congress excitement of the past month.

An attempt to bribe a Democratic member of the Delaware legislature has been unearthed at Dover. Of course Mr. Addicks has no connection with it.

It is understood that the inauguration committee will set a pace at the Fourth of March event that will be a warm one for King Edward to follow, even at his coronation.

As this is going to be a good year for Duluth, everybody should get ready to grab opportunities in a grip that will never let them get away again.

The annual announcement that the peach crop is ruined is now due.

The premium stamp fight has reached the Indiana legislature.

MIRTH AND WIT.

Philadelphia Press: After a Bargain—"I do want tew take a ride on them steam cars again, Josh," said the good old soul; "but I reckon I'll wait till after Ash We'n'sd'y."

"What's thet got tew do with it?" inquired the old man.

"I seened a piece in this week's Vindicator—I didn't jes' read it all—but 'twas somethin' 'bout 'Cheap Lenten Fare.'"

Chicago Record: "How do you think Mr. Simpson proposed?"

"I'll never guess."

"He asked me if I felt favorably disposed to a unification of interests."

Philadelphia Record: Mr. Newlywed—So you've been buying more useless truck! We have absolutely no use for those curtains. Haven't I told you to stop buying things just because they were cheap?

Mrs. Newlywed—Yes, my dear, and I've obeyed you. Those curtains weren't at all cheap.

Chicago Record: Willie—Here's a recipe for cooking lentils. Say, pa, what are lentils?

Pa, oh! that's some kind of truck you have to eat during Lent.

Detoit Journal: Interested Party—And so you are married now, Lydia? I hope your husband is a good provider.

The Bride—'Deed he is, mussus! He got me free new places to wash at last week.

Philadelphia Press: "The man who is waging war on the modern prize fight is a regular Don Quixote."

"You think so?"

"Of course; he's only fighting windmills."

Indianapolis Press: "The difference between you and me," said the Clam to the Lobster, "is that you put up and I shut up."

Almost at once a ripple of merriment ran over the face of the sea.

Washington Star: "What did you think of that farewell speech of mine?" said the orator.

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "to be candid, I couldn't quite make up my mind whether it ought to be referred to as a swan song or as merely one of the customary cackles."

Life: "I know I shall never love another woman as I do you."

"I should hope not!"

"Well, you needn't get mad about it. I'll bet I could if I wanted to."

Chicago Record: "Penelope couldn't say 'no' to a rich suitor."

"Of course not; her mother wouldn't let her."

Stray Stories: "The fact is," said the fat man. "I married because I was lonely as much as for any other reason. I put it tersely. I married for sympathy."

"Well," said the lean man, "you have mine."

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

That which is false can never be scientific.

It is easy to recover from another man's adversity.

"The dancing Christian" has a sound like "the holy devil."

When we cast our cares on Him it does not mean our care for others.

There is no fertilizer that will make oranges grow on chokecherry trees.

Any fool can run the universe; the wise man is he who can run his own house.

The buzzing of a fly in the meeting may make more trouble than the howling of a mob.

One is not in the land of the living till they have passed from this world of the dying.

God's blessings come back to us in the baskets in which we send our gifts to others.

Every man bears his own burden, but not every one has the blessing of bearing another's.

God's pardon waits for your penitence, but His punishments will not have the same patience.

When our will conflicts with Christ it is poor policy to seek peace by casting out the peace-giver.

You will find an angel on the back of some cards, but you will find the devil on the front of them all.

Some people think to get heaven in their hearts and glory on their heads while their hands gather the pickings of hell.

It is generally believed that the expression, "trumpet of the Lord," does not refer to the deacon who sleeps in the meeting.

The Telephone Woodchuck.

Minneapolis Times: Further examination of the Burns-Thompson telephone and telegraph bill, and comparison with existing laws on the subject, reveals more clearly the character of the woodchuck it attempts to conceal. Senator Thompson claims that it is intended for the encouragement and protection of farmers' telephone lines on country roads, but no such protection is needed, for section 2611 of the general statutes grants all the rights required, and such defense as the statute provides for towns and villages is carefully stricken out in this bill. Its effect would be, and it is clearly the intention of its framers, to deprive cities and villages of any right to exact compensation from telephone and telegraph companies for the use of their streets, at least for extensions and new lines. If any measure ever deserved instant death and speedy burial it is this particular "woodchuck."

Towne's Future.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.): A Democratic leader in congress and a newspaper correspondent discussed Towne the day he made his second and farewell speech in the senate. "Towne," said the newspaper man, "is abler than Bryan." The Democratic leader glanced suspiciously and asked: "Do you say that to lead me to say something mean about Bryan?" "No," replied the newspaper man. "I say it because I think it is so." "Then," said the Democratic leader, "I will say I agree with you. I think Towne is the ablest man we have got in the Democratic party today. I say in the 'Democratic party,' because you will observe he has come over and classed himself in his congressional biography as a Democrat." "Does that imply anything for the future?" the newspaper correspondent asked. "It is too early to make any predictions," the leader answered, "but I think I foresee that Mr. Towne is going to be a very conspicuous figure in our party calculations."

Mothers.

Mothers are the queerest things!
'Member when John went away,
All but mother cried and cried
When they said good-bye that day.
She just talked, and seemed to be
Not the slightest bit upset—
Was the only one who smiled!
Others' eyes were streaming wet.

But when John came back again
On a furlough, safe and sound,
With a medal for his deeds,
And without a single wound,
While the rest of us hurrahed,
Laughed and joked and danced about,
Mother kissed him, then she cried—
Cried and cried like all git out!
—EDWIN L. SABIN, in the Century.

Moral Cowardice.

Omaha Bee: The senate has tacked a provision onto the appropriation for the St. Louis exposition that the gates shall remain closed on Sunday. If this action was the result of real, genuine sentiment the general public would look at it somewhat differently, but it is not. It is simply an exhibition of moral cowardice on the part of the majority of the senators, most of whom in their own lives are far more puritanical in such matters.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

FREE Complete Course in Shorthand.

Q. Can Shorthand be taught by mail successfully? A. Yes.
Q. Can anyone with a common school education learn it? A. Yes.
Q. Can I learn it without interfering with my present duties? A. Yes.
Q. Can a good Shorthand writer always secure employment? A. Yes.
Q. Can I secure a complete course in Shorthand free? A. Yes.
Q. HOW? A. Send us your name on a postal card for full particulars.

Home-Study Shorthand School, 508 Sykes Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Some features of an exposition could properly be closed on Sunday, in fact, no harm would be done if they did not open at all, but there is every reason why the great educational features of an exposition should be open on the only day in which thousands of working people can afford to attend an exposition.

How Shall We Hang Them?

Boston Transcript: The study of present administrators of capital punishment, outside the lynching and burning mobs of the West and South, is to put convicts to death in as refined and quiet a manner as possible, with even the ordinary privileges of the press specially abridged. This is an advance from the former holiday air of public hangings, but satisfied neither the old idea of punishment nor the anti-death penalty league. Dr. Donald of Trinity church, writing to the secretary of that organization, says that the more he reasons the stronger becomes his conviction of the huge mistake the death penalty has been, because it does not protect society and it takes from the criminal the opportunities afforded by life in his chance for reformation. A distinguished predecessor of his in the Boston pulpit, three-quarters of a century ago, remarked one day to a friend in the street that the air smelt particularly good because there was a man hanging in Charles street at the moment.

A Misnomer.

He came at half-past seven
To pay an evening call,
She feared about eleven
That he'd never go at all.

His style of conversation
Was innocently inane,
Showing lack of cogitation.
But his manner was urbane.

He smiled and kept on talking
In a cheerful, babbling flow,
While she spoke about the walking
And wished that he would go!

In vain her hints and yawning;
He stayed, and stayed and stayed;
It was really almost morning
Ere he left that wearied maid.

She said she thought she really
Would have had to take a nap,
And she wondered why they called him
"Such an easy-going chap."
—Chicago Record.

Pointers By Pease.

Anoka Union (Rep.): So far, all plans for reapportionment put Anoka county in a congressional district with St. Louis. More's the pity.

Some of the so-called national Republican leaders are leading the party into dangerous paths. Kind of rule or ruin scheme.

The senate syndicate seems to be up and doing.

Some of the bright and shining lights in the legislature are nearing an eclipse.

It's too bad that there are no more offices for Governor Van Sant to distribute to Ramsey county.

Whenever you hear a man bragging about how good he is, then's the time to watch him.

The Union was in hopes it could say good-by to Pagey Morris, when the new reapportionment was made, and St. Louis and a few other northern counties could have their idol—if they wanted him.

A feeling is growing all over the state that the Republicans will fall way short of electing their candidate for governor next year. Steps should be taken to change this feeling.

LOST ALL THEIR MONEY.

Savings of Lifetime Sold to a Ragpicker.

Chicago, March 2.—In the excitement attending what Mrs. Mary Conley and her husband had hoped would be their last journey to die among their friends in Australia, the savings of a lifetime of the old couple, amounting to $3670, were sold inadvertently to a ragpicker for 11 cents. The frantic couple vainly searched the alleys, and wandered about the city seeking to identify the dealer for forty-eight hours before their story became known. Despite the efforts of the police no trace of the man has been found. The tickets purchased by them for their journey to Australia have been returned to secure money to supply them with the immediate necessities of life.

CAUSED A QUEER EXODUS.

Warning of a Negro "Prophet" In Texas.

Houston, Texas, March 2.—"Prophet" Smith, a negro preacher of this city, who has been foretelling dire events for two or three years, all of which he claims have come to pass, created a sensation, when, with 200 of his flock marching behind him, he led the way along Franklin avenue to the Grand Central depot, where he and the members of his church were to take a train for Shreveport to escape a terrible flood, which, according to Smith, is to destroy Houston and Galveston within a short time. In the party were men, women and children, several of the latter being infants from 1 to 3 months old. One blind woman apparently 80 years old, was led along by members of the flock.

Smith said that he had been warned of the impending flood, and was taking his people out of its track. The flood, he said, would destroy everything, and if any one was left it would be only through a miracle. The crowd of negroes sang hymns and prayed while waiting for the train. Before boarding the train Smith declared that five years full of disasters were scheduled for this section, but it would not be so bad in Louisiana.

Smith is the man who corralled his flock in a warehouse in this city about two years ago to escape a flood of hot water which he had predicted. The negroes remained in the house until the police had to disperse them as a sanitary measure. Negroes who are not members of Smith's church say that he is receiving $2 per head for taking his flock to Shreveport, and that they are to be given work on farms near there. However, Smith's followers earnestly believe they are adopting the only means of escaping from the terrible fate.

ORE PRICES

No Meeting Yet Been Held By the Ore Producers.

Cleveland, March 2.—The Iron Trade Review says: The impression seems to have gone out in the past week that ore prices for 1901 have been fixed, and reports have been in circulation that $4.50 is the basis for Bessemer ore. There is no foundation for these statements. No meeting has been held by the ore producers, though prominent representatives of the trade have been in touch with large producing and consuming interests whose views have weight. The time has come when the rail and lake transportation companies expect to make up their schedules for next season's ore business, and for the most part the mines have made advance figures as to their output.

It is quite well understood that the Mesaba producers will go each his own way, as heretofore. The old range producers of Bessemer ores, who sell their product on the market now have a relatively small tonnage, but they will be the influential factor after all in determining the price. Non-Bessemer ores that enter foundry iron mixtures—those represented by certain Crystal Falls mines—are expected to sell this year in the neighborhood of $3, as against $4 last year. A proportionate reduction in Bessemer ores would put them somewhat more than $1 a ton below the $5.50 basis of 1900. It is believed that the first half of March will bring something definite from the old range ore companies, the awaited improvement in pig iron, particularly in Bessemer, having been already all that could have been expected.

HIS HAIR TURNED GRAY.

Awful Experience While Imprisoned In a Hole.

Greenup, Ky., March 2.—Charles Duncan, while out hunting on Upper Tygart, crossed an old waste field and fell into a large hole thirty feet deep. There was no water in it, and Duncan was compelled to stay there for thirty-six hours until his parents became alarmed and started out to hunt him. When he stumbled he dropped his gun on the outside, which was the means of his discovery. Duncan was unhurt, but weakened from exhaustion, as he kept up almost a continuous exercise to keep from freezing during his confinement. He is only 19, but the scare given him has caused his hair to turn gray.

"TRASH" WAS VALUABLE.

Five Thousand Dollars Swept From Postoffice.

Charleston, S. C., March 2.—Carl Sanberg, 6 years of age, playing about a city dump here, picked up letters. Tearing some of them open he ran to his grandfather, Charles Colson, who found money in them. Investigation showed that the child had found a package of United States mail containing $5000 in money and checks. The matter was sent from Rock Hill, S. C., and had evidently been swept out of the postoffice here as trash. Most of the money was from the comptroller general of the state to pay for the scholarships for young ladies now at the State Female college.

ITALIANS CONFESSED.

Men Arrested at Rio Janeiro Sent the Letters.

New York, March 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: The police have arrested here two Italians, Cecirra and Donati, who sent a letter to the king of Italy announcing that a conspiracy had been formed to take his life. Both prisoners denied at first that they knew anything about the letter, but the chief of police pressed them until they confessed.

They said that a man named Lavecchia, who has sailed for Montevideo with the object of embarking there for Genoa, has planned to put dynamite beneath the quirinal and explode the palace. The Brazilian authorities immediately cabled to Rome and Genoa. The chief of police of Genoa replied that Lavecchia had been arrested.

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OF RHEUMATISM IS QUICKLY RELIEVED
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Sole Agents for the United States.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The program for the Twentieth Century club for the coming week is as follows:

Monday, at 10 a. m., class in parliamentary law, Mrs. H. C. Marshall, leader. Subject, "The Previous Question." At 7:30 p. m., business meeting. At 8 p. m., monthly program meeting. Subject, "Modern Germany," Mrs. Lectra, leader.

Tuesday, at 8 p. m., class in calisthenics and bowling at Sixth Avenue theater, Professor Allezhaeuser, director.

Wednesday, at 2 p. m., English literature class, Mrs. S. R. Wentworth, leader. At 3:30 p. m., current events class, Mrs. James McCahill, leader.

Thursday, at 8 p. m., literature class, Miss McGiffert and Miss Anderson, leaders.

The monthly program meeting will be very interesting. The subject "Modern Germany" will be discussed by Mrs. Leetra and will be handled in a way that will be entertaining and instructive. In addition there will be a musical program, the feature of which will be German numbers. All club members are urged to attend and bring their friends.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained at the home of the Misses Smith in Chester terrace last Monday. Mrs. Alexander D. McRae won the prize for the greatest number of games and Mrs. Mark Baldwin the consolation prize.

* * *

The marriage of Lawrence E. Horton, formerly of Duluth, where he was well known in society circles, now of Wahpeton, N. D., and Miss Elsie Etta Hankinson, of Hankinson, N. D., took place last Wednesday in Minneapolis. Mr. Horton is a son of George W. Horton, who lived here for a number of years. Miss Hankinson is a niece of Mrs. J. H. La Vaque, of this city. The Minneapolis Tribune had the following account of the wedding:

"A notable event in social circles yesterday was the marriage of Miss Elsie Etta Hankinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hankinson, of Hankinson, N. D., to Lawrence Eustis Horton, which was solemnized at 8:30 at the home of the bride's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hankinson, 2390 Pleasant avenue.

"The ceremony took place in an alcove off the parlor, which was arranged to resemble a chapel. Southern smilax was wreathed around the walls, which were lined with soft folds of white material. Easter lilies were banked at ether side and cadelabra containing white shaded tapers occupied pedestals at the entrance.

"The parlor was in white and green, a tracery of Southern smilax around the walls and banks of lilies on the mantel and in the windows, giving the desired effect. Pink and green were the prevailing colors in the library. The mantel was banked with ferns, and smilax was festooned about. The lights were shaded in pink. The staircase in the hall was hung with smilax and the lights were shaded in white.

"An orchestra concealed by a bank of palms played the 'Lohengrin' chorus to announce the entrance of the bridal party. The little ribbon girls, Madeline Doolittle and Margaret Barnard, preceded the bride, untied the white ribbons drawn across the entrance to the chapel, and held them back, forming an aisle for the bridal party. The bride entered with her father.

"Miss Myrta Holliday, gowned in white silk mulle over taffeta with a bolero of Battenburg, was maid of honor. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. W. Hale Horton was best man and the service was rendered by Dr. J. S. Montgomery. The bride's gown was an exquisite creation of white satin, finished crepe de chine. The bodice had a bolero of duchesse lace, and the stock and sleeves were also trimmed with lace. The skirt was finished with two plaited flounces topped with ruchings of mousseline de soie. Panels of duchesse lace were inserted at intervals. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

"During the speaking of the vows 'Cavaleria Rusticana' was played softly. After the ceremony there was a reception for 150 guests, and among them were Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, Duluth; Mrs. C. Doolittle, Duluth; G. W. Horton, Hale Horton, Wahpeton, N. D.; B. S. Russell, Jamestown, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hankinson, Hankinson, N. D.; Maj. Edwards, Fargo; Max Whipman, Hankinson, N. D., and Maj. Black, Valley City, N. D. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Horton, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hankinson and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hankinson.

"Assisting through the rooms were Mrs. Frank M. Barnard, Ellery Holliday and C. F. Macdonald, the Misses Carol Chamberlain and Merry Holliday. Dainty refreshments were served in a cosy nook on the third floor. The decorations consisted of a cluster of lilies in a tall vase on the table, and smilax was festooned around the walls. The lights were shaded in red.

"Mr. and Mrs. Horton left for a wedding trip in the evening. They will be at home after March 20 in Wahpeton, N. D. The bride's traveling gowns was a golden brown broadcloth trimmed with velvet of the same shade."

* * *

The Literary club of Lester Park will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. D. Allen. The program will be arranged by Mrs. W. S. Storer. Wednesday evening, March 6, the ladies will entertain the gentlemen at the home of Mrs. D. H. Williams. A musical program in the hands of Miss Josephine Carey will be the feature of the evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Richards gave a very pretty parlor entertainment last evening at No. 10 Chester terrace. The entertainment consisted of beautiful pictures and dissolving effects, which Mr. Richards presented with the stereopticon. Two illustrated songs, sung by Mrs. Richards, followed, also piano solo by Mrs. D. H. Day and Miss Sybilla Hartman. Dainty refreshments were served and novel little souvenirs of the evening's pleasure given to each guest. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
D. H. Day, L. K. Harris,
Frank Lynam, Stephen Jones.
Mesdames—
Henry Smith, Noble,
Van Loo, S. H. Moer.
Richard Day,
Misses—
McIntosh, Kottka,
Robinson, Hartman.
McBride, Mr. C. E. Bassett.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Matinee Musicale Monday afternoon has been arranged by Mrs. C. H. Munger, Mrs. S. E. Matter and Mrs. J. N. McKindley. It will consist of Beethoven numbers and is as follows:

Sonata—Opus 26 .....
Andante can Variagiom.....
Scherzo .....
Marcia Funabre .....
Sulla Maete d'un Erve.....
Allegro .....
Mrs. John Millen.
Song—"Adelaide" ..... Cyril Tyler.
Trio—Opus 1 No. 1.....
Allegro .....
Adagio Cantabile .....
Scherzo .....
Finale .....
Miss Simonds, Mrs. Erd and Mr. Muhlbane.
Songs—
(a) "Die Thee Gothes aus die Natue"
(b. "Schusucht" .....
Mrs. John Morgan Thomas.
Concerto in C Minor .....
Mrs. Moulton.

* * *

The testimonial concert for Miss Bradshaw next Monday evening at the Congregational church in West Superior promises to be a great social event as well as a musical treat. Miss Bradshaw expects to give some of her best work, which means much to every one, and Mrs. De Forest, who so kindly assists her, will play part of a program which she will give in New York in April. Everything is being done to make this concert the success that it should be. The program is as follows:

"Song of Thanksgiving".....
....Frances Allitsen
Hindoo song .....Bemberg
Nocturne, C min.....Chopin
"To the Forest" .....Tschaikowsky
"The First Meeting" .....Grieg
The Monotone .....Cornelius
"My Heart's in the Highlands"....Jensen
Impromptu, B flat .....Schubert
"Hark, Hark the Lark" ..Schubert-Liszt
"Love is Forever".....Brahms

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, of the Ashtabula flats, is visiting in the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph McGuire has returned to her home in Rottoneau, N. D., after a visit with Mrs. J. M. Holland, of West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Mollie Sweeney, of Virginia, has returned to her home after a visit with the Misses Day, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. A. L. Ordean is visiting in the East.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Comstock left on Wednesday for an extended Eastern trip. They will visit at Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richards, of the Buffalo flats, are entertaining Miss Lu Davis, of St. Paul.

* * *

The meeting of the Outlook club will be held on March 8 instead of March 1, at the home of Mrs. S. T. Harrison, of 2107 East First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Maginnis left on Friday for Washington, D. C., to attend the inaugural next Monday. Capt. Thomas F. Maginnis, their son, will command a detachment of Porto Rican troops that will take part in the ceremonies.

* * *

Mrs. C. B. Pillsbury and children arrived from Faribault this week and will make their home in the Lafayette flats.

* * *

Mrs. David S. Forgy left this week for a short visit in Red Wing, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., have returned from a month's trip through the East.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer are among the Duluthians that are in Washington, D. C., to witness the inaugural ceremonies.

* * *

The women of Duluth will be glad to know that during the second week of April Mrs. Rorer will again give a series of six lessons in scientific and hygienic cookery. These lessons will be given at the lecture rooms of the Methodist Episcopal church. Although the facts that Mrs. Rorer is one of the editors of the Ladies' Home Journal, that she is a lecturer to senior medical students, and that she has perhaps the most successful cooking school in America afford credentials of the highest order, yet to people here the most weighty recommendation is the experience of the women who last year attended the class. Almost without exception the women were highly satisfied and the attendance increased from day to day. But for this manifestation of a growing interest the women of the church would not venture the large sum necessary to secure Mrs. Rorer for the week.

A program, different from last year's, will be arranged. Several requests have come in for a lesson on diet for children. This will probably be provided.

* * *

The Chautauqua program for Monday is as follows:

"Rivalry of Nations," chapter 20....
Miss Alice Jones.
"Homer to Theocritus," chapters 6 and 7 to page 156.....
Miss Brooks.
"Inner Life of Chevalier Bayard"....
Reviewed by Robert Shannon.
Reading from "Childe Harold".....
Mr. Thomas.

The meeting will be held in the reading room of the First M. E. church.

* * *

The McGolrick Literary club met as usual in the club rooms last Tuesday evening. Miss Mary Naughton had charge of the program. Scripture was read by Miss Stringer and explained by Father Mahony in the absence of the bishop. An excellent paper on "Mosiacs" was written by Miss Marshall and read by Miss Kinny. Miss Naughton then gave a very interesting talk on Scripture, and had on exhibition some of her own work from the studio. Next Tuesday evening the program will be as follows: Scripture, Miss Miller; "Papal Court," Mrs. McDonald; "History of the Popes," Mrs. Corcoran; current events, Miss Halley. Leader, Mrs. A. A. McDonald.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. TenBrook, of Munger terrace, entertained at a progressive cinch party yesterday afternoon. The high prize was captured by Mrs. A. H. Gibson and the consolation trophy by Mrs. E. M. Kelly. Those present were:

Mesdames—
James Meakin, Smith Owens,
W. J. Bates, J. T. Armstead,
F. N. Allen, A. H. Gibson,
C. J. Johnson, E. M. Kelly.

* * *

Mrs. E. K. Thompson, of Wausau, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Ostergren, of 418 Fifteenth avenue east.

* * *

Miss Edith Gordon entertained a number of her young friends on Monday in celebration of her eighth birthday anniversary. The company was entertained with music, dancing and games. Those present were:

Misses—
Ruth Willcuts, Ruth Borgen,
Louise Fee, Ruth Borland,
Myrtle Bornaman, Anna Crokosky,
May Ferguson, Effie Ferguson,
Grete Ferguson, Josie Bowers,
Jennie McAuley, Isa McAuley,
Gertrude Schibiska Ethel Morlig,
Maud Fraser, Myrtle Noble,
Edith Gordon, Jean Gordon.
Lottie Dryer,
Messrs.—
Robert Lerch, Emil Kriz,
Harry Quick, Telford Hartman,
Ross Gordon, Reginald Hartman,
Roy Fraser, Willie Bornaman,
Leonard Bergen, Andrew Bornaman.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. McCarthy, of St. Paul, has been the guest of Mrs. John H. Norton the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Brearley have returned from their wedding trip.

* * *

The fifth annual banquet of the Home Culture club was held at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Tufty recently. It has been the custom of the club since it was first organized, to hold at some one of the members' homes during the winter a banquet. This being the important social function of the club, it is always looked forward to with much pleasure, and with such royal hosts as Dr. and Mrs. Tufty, the banquet of 1901 could not help being a perfect success. The parlors were handsomely decorated with palms, American beauties and ferns. In the hall was stationed an orchestra which, with its sweet music, added much to the charm of the evening's entertainment. After a short literary and musical program was given the guests were led to the spacious dining room, which was almost like entering fairy land, so beautiful was the arrangement and decorations. In the dining room pink and green were the prevailing colors. At one end of the room was tastefully draped the emblems of American patriotism, the stars and stripes. But it was to the tables where all present were directed. They were made as elegant as beautiful china, cut glass and an abundance of beautiful flowers could make them, and were loaded with all the delicacies of the culinary artovers were laid for twenty-four and at each plate were dainty handpainted menus and name cards.

The usual number of toasts and minute speeches were given. Dr. Tufty, the president doing the honors as toastmaster very creditably. After leaving the tables a general good time was had socially and with the singing of a few national airs the company disbanded, all agreeing that the fifth annual banquet had been as its predecessors a splendid success. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
E. F. Alford, A. J. Braden,
W. M. Hubbard, H. W. Knowles,
S. M. Lester, C. S. Pierce,
Tufty, J. H. Whitely.
Misses—
Ensign, Crowley,
Lester, Jones.
Messrs.—
Greely, Wheeler.

* * *

Th members of the Zenda club and their lady friends celebrated their third anniversary Saturday evening, Feb. 23, at the home of R. Johnson, 2231 West Third street, and a most enjoyable time was had by all who participated. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
E. J. Filiatrault, Mrs. R. D. Haven.
W. H. Vllett,
Misses—
M. Allen. R. Dagel, Superior,
A. Gardner, N. Swenson,
B. Anderson, L. Johnson,
C. Moore, E. Hultquist,
L. Morton, B. Filiatrault.
Messrs.—
R. Johnson, A. Blewett,
J. Miller. J. Hultquist,
G. Fraser, M. Blewett.
S. Coultra, O. Anderson.

* * *

Stage rehearsals for the opera "Grand Duchess," which is to be given right after Lent for the benefit of the West End orphan home, will begin tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Clement's hall, Twenty-first avenue west. The musi cof the opera is now well rehearsed and the time from now till the date of production will be employed mostly to stage practice and finishing touches, thus insuring a finished performance in every particular.

* * *

The ladies connected with the Marshall-Wells company last evening gave an interesting linen shower at the residence of Miss Grace Maxwell in honor of Miss Ethel Quigley, who will very shortly leave for the Klondike as the bride of Murdo Gibson. The house was tastily decorated, representing the Klondike. Great quantities of snow, ponderous icicles, etc., being very much in evidence. Miss Quigley was the recipient of a large quantity of most beautiful linen. Music, games and refreshments were the order of the evening. A descriptive chorus of the Klondike was sung by the young ladies before departing for their homes. Among those present were:

Mesdames—
Allard, Dunning,
Quigley, Wright.
Webster,
Misses—
Allen, Holt,
Jackson, Kennebrook,
Peras, Wilkinson,
Grandy, Grace Wilkinson,
Clymer, Maxwell,
Hamilin, Blanche Maxwell,
Spear, Dash.
Goodwin,

* * *

The Concert Goer of New York and Chicago in its last issue had the following: "Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker and her children, Arthur and Clara, sail for Germany on the Phoenicia March 2. They will return to New York in the afll in time for the beginning of the musical season."

* * *

The second concert of the Beethoven club will be given at the Congregational church, Wednesday evening, March 13. The program will consist of a string quartet, by Beethoven, and a quartet for strings and piano, by August Bungert. This last work was, in a completion, given the prize of 2000 marks, set out by the famous Florentine quartet, and awarded by such judges as Johannes Brahms and Robert Volkmann, and during the last two years has been played in all the leading capitals of Europe. The vocal part of the program will consist of a song cycle for four solo voices, "Arabian Love Songs," by Gerard Tonning, and will be sung by Mrs. Berryman, Miss Clara Hector, George Tyler and E. W. Prophet.

* * *

On Monday night the marriage of Miss Allina Willen, of Duluth, to Charles Kauppi took place, Rev. R. A. Saunderson, of the Oneota M. E. church, officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by only a few relatives and friends. A wedding reception followed the ceremony.

* * *

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Alice Bagley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bagley, of 1326 London road, to Benjamin W. Mulford, of New York, on Feb. 10, came as a surprise to Duluth social circles this week. The marriage was performed by Justice of Peace Robert Stone of West Duluth, and knowledge of it was kept by the young lady from her parents and friends for over a week. Mr. Mulford is a grain man, of New York, where the young couple will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. M. Bloom entertained at her home, 21 First avenue west, on Thursday afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock, for the ladies of the Royal Neighbors, Dewey camp, No. 1235, auxiliary to the M. W. A. A dainty luncheon was served. Those present were:

Mesdames—
B. F. Anderson, M. Shapira,
Hargreaves, R. Krojanker,
P. H. Levy, Lieberman,
Helen Murray, Tunell,
S. M. Murray, Thayer,
Robert Bornamann, J. Hartley,
C. T. Seymour, Meager,
Robert Smollett, S. P. Pratt.
A. Seigel,
Misses—
Sadie Goodman, Nellie Karon,
Hattie Shapira, Siegel, of
L. Aronson, of West Superior.
St. Paul;

* * *

The regular meeting of the Royal Arcanum, in Elks' hall last evening, was followed by a social party, in which progressive cinch was one of the features. A large number of the wives and friends of the members were present, and an enjoyable time was had. Four ladies were tied for first place, and Mrs. J. L. Thwing won on cutting the cards. A fine musical program greatly added to the enjoyment of the entertainment. Those assisting were Joseph Kreamer, baritone; Miss Virginia Willcuts, 'cellist; Mr. Sutton, reader; Mrs. E. P. Kreamer, soprano, and Bruno Eyferth, character artist.

* * *

A number of Duluthians rave gone to Minneapolis to attend the performance of the Mme. Sembrich Opera company.

* * *

Miss Alma Bantin was given a delightful surprise party on Tuesday evening at the home of her uncle, G. L. Roberts, on Fifty-fifth avenue west. The evening was passed with games and music. Those present were

Misses—
Nora Kraken- Olive Hunt,
berger, Nellie St. George.
Bessie Collins,
Messrs.—
Arthur Hazeltine, Charles Peterson,
Bert Collins, Charles Hill.
Thomas Hunt,

* * *

On Friday evening last a delightful party was given by Miss Dollie Noll, of Fourth avenue west and Fifth street. Those present were:

Misses—
Gertrude Dwello, Bell Gangae,
Dolly Noll, Laura Betty,
Olive Yan, Eva McNamara,
Nelle Brown, Rosette Hancock,
Marion Illingworth, Kate Jackson,
Olive Capron. Bertha Roseblack,
Messrs.— Nora Esse.
Dick Watson, George Betty,
Bud Lee, Angus McMillan,
George Degrace, Frank Tressis,
John Fogitty, Knie Pierce,
Tom Illingworth, Tom Fitzgerald,
George Noll, Roy Mitchell.
Chester Brown . George Dwells.
Ed Trapplet,

* * *

Miss Edna J. Palmer, of West Duluth, is on a visit in the East.

* * *

W. S. Huntington left the first of the week for California.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Weinman left this week for a two months' visit in New York.

* * *

William Spencer, of West Duluth, visited in Aitkin, Minn., during the latter part of the week.

* * *

E. J. Luther, formerly of this city, now of Grand Rauids, Minn., visited friends in West Duluth on Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ayers left on Thursday for a two-months' visit at St. Augustine, Fla.

* * *

Mrs. N. M. Smart, of Royalton, Minn., has returned to her home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Rathbun.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Coventry of 4819 London road, entertained a number of their friends at cards on Wednesday evening.

* * *

M. McFadden, who has been visiting his sisters at 502½ East Fourth street, has returned to his home in Canada.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fay, of Virginia, were in the city this week en route for a visit in Florida.

* * *

A number of friends were delightfully entertained at cards on Wednesday evening by the Misses Mildred and Joy Boerner, of West Duluth. Progressive pedro was played, and the ladies' head prize was won by Miss Alma Brotherton. Harry Ross secured the gentleman's head prize, and Edward Parks was awarded the consolation prize. Those present were:

Misses—
Georgina Ross, Marie Tims,
Alma Brotherton, Frances Bowen,
Mildred Boerner, Joy Boerner.
Messrs.—
Harry Ross, Edward Parks,
Peter Larson, Edward Hanson,
Boerner.

* * *

Mrs. A. Flint and son, who have been visiting relatives in the city, left on Tuesday for their home in Mexico City.

* * *

Percy Barnard, who is connected with the Great Northern company at Everett, Wash., is back for a short visit with relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Webber have returned from a trip in the Hawaiian islands.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Page, of Proctorknott, left on Tuesday for their new home in Portland, Ore.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Vanderberg is visiting in Maryland.

* * *

Fred Miller, of 518 East Fifth street, is in Phoenix, Arizona, for a two-months' visit.

* * *

Mrs. Horace S. Davis has returned from Minneapolis, where she went to attend the funeral of her father.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laflame, of Fifty-third avenue west, entertained a party of friends at cards on Monday evening.

* * *

Colwell C. Ferguson left this week for Spokane, Wash.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Dorrance has returned from a visit at the Twin Cities.

* * *

Miss Burt Caruish, of Hastings, returned to her home after a visit with Miss Effie McDonald.

Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,

Jewelers and Opticians,

121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.

It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they WANT to—but simply because they MUST.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, a feeling of puffy fullness, headache, heartburn and what not.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured Joseph F. Laine, Flanagan, Ky., who writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years and took medicine that did me no good. I was advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and it put my bowels in perfect condition, gave me strength and energy and made me feel like a new person."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Beware of substitutes. Buy Hood's and only Hood's.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

Salvation Oil cures rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

PANTON & WHITE.

Duluth's best

silk waist and skirt values.

IF WE SAID nothing more, we know you would know where to find them. Of course you don't expect any one else to sell you as good silk waists or skirts for the money as Panton & White, because you have learned in past seasons to find the best here—and we're not going to disappoint you this season. The following represent the results of our sincerest efforts to outdo any of our former offerings—

New Taffeta Silk Waists—made in the new effects with elaborate tucks and hemstitching—new stock collars and Bishop sleeves, black and all the new shades, very elegant waists for the price—on sale at $3.98 and..... **$4.98**

Misses' and Children's Walking Skirts, a new line just received—they come in those popular shades of gray, blue, brown, etc., are extremely well tailored, perfect hanging—priced at $2.88, $3.25, $3.98 and..... **$4.98**

Ladies' new Percale and Gingham Underskirts, in fancy stripes—made with deep flounce and two ruffles, full widths, and good values at 89c—we are making a special of these for next week at..... **49c**

Ladies' new Walking Skirts for spring wear, of good fabrics, in dark gray and black, well made and finished with ten rows of stitching around the bottom—all lengths—priced at..... **$3.98**

Bargain Counter Enthusiasm-Creating Values.

Shoes on Counter 2 — Women's shoes, new stock, full line of sizes, dongola kid, patent or kid tips, lace, solid leather soles and counters—very newest styles, sizes 2½ to 8, very special values at..... **$1.35**

Women's extra fine glazed kid shoes, flexible soles, lace, patent or kid tips, all sizes—a very stylish appearing shoe and one that will wear well, at..... **$1.75**

100 pairs Women's fine kid shoes, oxfords or low lace shoes, flexible soles, patent or kid tips, all sizes, suitable for house or street wear. Monday at..... **$1.00**

Fresh Candies — We have received and placed on sale our March invoice of candies. These candies are of the purest and best type, and we price them very reasonably. Chocolates sell at from 20c to 60c per lb. Butter Scotch Wafers sell at 15c. Little Butter-cups, assorted, sell at..... **25c**

Wash Goods on Counter 3 — 2000 yards 36 inch percales, Sea Island, Windsor, White Star, in a large assortment of styles on light and medium dark grounds, worth 12½c. Monday on Bargain Counter 3 at..... **7½c**

1500 yards Corded Ginghams and fine Zephyr Ginghams, swell line of colors—checks, stripes and plaids, worth 15c, on Counter 3 Monday at..... **7½c**

Wrappers on Counter 4 — Ladies' fleece-lined wrappers, assorted styles, all sizes, made with generous flounce—ruffled across the shoulders and trimmed with braid, skirts made full width and formerly sold at $1.25, $1.49 and $1.75. Monday on Counter 4 at..... **98c**

The balance of our fine fleece-lined wrappers, all sizes, made with deep flounce, ruffles across shoulders, braid trimmed, corset lined, formerly sold at $1.98 and $2.25, on Counter 4, Monday at... **$1.49**

Mme. Beuglet.

Madame Beuglet, the well known French milliner, for a long time located at the corner of Third avenue west and First street, has for the want of more room removed to 22 Third avenue west, which is to be refitted and remodeled to make it the most palatial millinery parlors in the Northwest. Mme Beuglet and trimmer are now in New York selecting a stock for spring that will not be equaled outside the large cities.

VICTORIOUS.

Duluth Militia Boys Defeat Superior at Indoor Baseball.

Company A, of Duluth, defeated Company I, of Superior, at indoor baseball last night at the Armory by a score of 21 to 12. The game was a batting one for the locals, who knocked the sphere all over the field time and time again, while the boys from across the bay did not seem to be able to hang on to it. The work of Dash, La Monte, and Anderson for Company A was especially good and called forth considerable applause from the large crowd in attendance. Congdon fielded well while McKenny and Dash each crossed the home plate four times during the evening.

Harris, for the visitors, made the prettiest one-handed catch ever seen in the city. The locals went to pieces in the second inning and let in four runs on a succession of fumbles, but when the game closed they had evened up matters by shutting out Company I in five innings, while they were goosegged three times themselves. After the game dancing was enjoyed to the music of Flaaten's orchestra.

The score:

COMPANY A, DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	IB.	P.O.	E.
Dash, c	7	4	4	4	1
La Monte, p	7	1	7	4	1
Ely, rs	1	1	4	1	1
Congdon, l. s.	7	3	6	3	0
Anderson, 1b.	6	2	5	5	1
Melley (capt.), 2b.	6	2	5	3	1
Maxwell, 3b.	6	1	4	2	1
McKenney, r. f.	6	4	5	2	1
King, l. f.	6	2	2	1	1
Total	67	21	43	27	9

COMPANY I, SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	IB.	P.O.	E.
Fogelquist, c.	5	1	2	4	3
E. Duff, p.	5	2	4	3	4
S. Duff, r. s.	5	2	4	4	3
Miller, l. s.	5	2	3	2	5
Harris, lb.	5	0	4	5	5
Lawton, 2b.	4	1	3	2	3
Carey, 3b	4	2	1	3	2
C. Harris, r. f.	4	1	1	4	0
Haley, l. f.	4	1	2	0	2
Total	41	12	28	27	25

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Company A	1	0	0	8	1	5	0	5	1	—21
Company I	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	—12

SUMMARY.

Company A—Earned runs, 14; 2-base hits, 7; 3-base hits, 3; bases on balls, 0; struck out, 2; left on bases, 8; double plays—Congdon, 1.

Company I—Earned runs, 6; 2-base hits, 2; 3-base hits, 0; home runs, Haley, 1; bases on balls, 2; struck out, 8; left on bases, 1; double plays, 1.

Umpires—Hanson, of Superior, and Lemeux, of Duluth. Score-keeper, J. Mark. Time, 1 hour 15 minutes.

John Richter With Seekins'

John Richter, one of Duluth's most popular young men, and recognized as one of the best florists in the United States, is now associated with Seekins at 113 West Superior street, where he will be able to fill all orders for fresh cut flowers or designs.

ATHLETES AND GIANTS.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Athletes are shortlived and giants seldom live out the allotted time of three score and ten. They expend too much vitality.

BEING USED.

Grain Unloaded By Hand Into New Steel Elevator.

Although but little of the machinery has been put in the Great Northern's new steel elevator that has been building for over a year, yet the immense steel structure has already commenced to receive grain. 5000 bushels of grain being unloaded into it by hand yesterday. It will probably be four months before the machinery it in complete and in working order. The elevator, when fully equipped, will be capable of handling more grain in twenty-four hours than any other elevator in this part of the country, its receiving capacity to be from 550 to 600 cars a day. The elevator has sixteen marine loading spouts. The structural part of the big building is practically finished. The main building is 196 feet in height, while it is 236 feet to the top of the cupalo. A perforated pipe is to run around the elevator at the top of each floor so that in case of a fire it may be flooded with water. The elevator will have in addition a complete fire fighting apparatus. It was thought to take in grain by the time the new crop commences coming in, and in view of this the work of completion of the machinery plant will be pushed as fast as possible. The elevators will be known as elevator S.

RAILROAD CHANGES.

First of the Month Saw a Good Many.

There was considerable changing around in office of the different railroad lines of the Northwest yesterday, all of which had been made public some days ago. In local circles, T. H. Larke severed his connection as commercial agent and assistant general passenger agent for the South Shore road, and assumed the office of general Northwestern agent of the Dominion line of steamship's office in Minneapolis. Martin Adson, former traveling passenger agent of the South Shore became general agent with office here. In St. Paul, Cal Stone, the well known general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific changed his title to general passenger agent of the Great Northern. Some of the changes in the heads of the departments will mean many changes in the clerical force. For instance, Mr. Stone is said to take with him into the Great Northern employ a number of clerks that have worked under him, the effect of which will certainly be felt by both roads. With Mr. Larke from the South Shore office goes John Terma, the emigration agent, who has become passenger agent for the Dominion line under Mr. Larke.

Schlitz

In the Schlitz brewery you will find a plate glass room. In it are cooling pipes, over which the hot beer drips. Above it is an air filter, and no air comes into this room save through that filter.

No germs can reach beer handled with such rare caution. But, after the beer is aged, we filter it, then bottle and seal it, then sterilize every bottle.

We take triple precautions because beer is a saccharine product. Impurities multiply if they get into it. There is no grade between absolute purity and utter impurity.

Every bottle of Schlitz is absolutely pure, and purity is healthfulness. Your physician knows—ask him.

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Avenue, Duluth.

Cooled in Filtered Air

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

THE INAUGURATION

Magnificent Display at Washington In Which Military and Civic Bodies Will Participate.

RECEPTIONS BY THE GOVERNORS

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Everything indicates that Monday will witness the most gorgeous spectacle ever beheld by the people of this country at a presidential inauguration.

It has been well understood that it had been decided upon by those potential factors of the government, both in and out of the cabinet, to make McKinley's second inauguration serve a memorable purpose. It is by its sumptuousness and splendor to mark the commencement of what may be called the empire idea or regime, or as politicians perhaps more felicitously express it for American airs, the actual endorsement by the people of the policy of imperialism which the Republican leaders claim was made the virtual test of the last general election.

During the past few weeks Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to the White House, has been in a state of transformation, hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber from the forest primeval having been converted into observation stands from which the public, despite the exigencies of the weather, may gaze in comparative comfort upon all that it, the great majority, may see or take part in, of the inaugural ceremonies, meaning the witnessing of the cavalcade which will escort Messrs. McKinley and Roosevelt from the White House to the senate chamber and thence back again.

These stands have been arranged for all classes of customers, to suit the most slender as well as the most plethoric pocketbooks. Washington has, in fact, during the past few weeks, witnessed an eruption of commercial sentiment quite foreign to its normal condition of existence, and bargaining for either window or stand space has changed the usually retiring and reposeful Washingtonite into an astute tradesman. I have heard some prices mentioned for first floor windows which remind one of the style in which American pocketbooks were relieved of their wonted weightiness at the time of the late queen's jubilee.

One of the principal features of Monday's program is to be the governor's reception, a new idea, which is said to have been suggested by Mr. McKinley himself, and at which it has been arranged for the governors to each hold a sort of individual levee, receiving such visitors as particularly wish to see them upon the occasion. This gubernatorial reception will take place during the afternoon, as that part of the day immediately following the parade will be less taken up with important events than any other.

Hundreds of miles of bunting and paper muslin, flags and other attempts at scenic display cover houses and shops along Pennsylvania avenue, and although the sight is inspiring, it cannot be said that there is very much in evidence of our artistic development. Probably the irregularity of the buildings and the disparity of tastes of individual decorators have much to do with this, however.

Monday morning, shortly after ten o'clock, Troop A, of Cleveland, of the president's old regiment, will appear before the white house prepared to escort the incoming president and vice president to the senate, where Chief Justice Melville Fuller, a full complement of the members of both houses, and as many of the diplomatic corps and other notables as can squeeze in, will witness the simple ceremony of seeing the president and vice president sworn in and hearing their addresses upon the occasion. These addresses are not expected to last very long, for the reason that neither of the men elected have anything particular to say at the moment, unless possibly Mr. Roosevelt may desire to create a little spectacular effect.

This ceremony over, the presidential party will hasten to the enclosed pavilion in front of the capitol from which the president and vice president and their immediate friends will review the parade. The erection of this stand, which is a repetition of the one used at Mr. McKinley's last inauguration, is considered a necessary safeguard to the health of the president as the heroic folly of standing for hours on the capitol steps exposed to the inclement weather is not now considered essential.

The parade will, as usual, consist of as many companies of regular troops as it is possible to get to the city for the occasoin, and they have been coming in in battlions during the past few days, detachments from whatever warships may be on the Atlantic seabaord, such militia regiments or companies as desire to make a part of the inaugural pageant, civic bodies, political organizations, sound money men in tall hats and gray coats, and the many public and private features which delight to mingle in the glittering and imposing cavalcade.

The indications are that Monday's demonstration will altogether overtop anything ever seen on this continent before in the way of showing the strength and importance of the friends of the administration.

The parade over, the presidential party will move on to the court of honor, which has been erected at the front of the White House for reception purposes, and which is to be a perfect fairyland of flags and flowers for the occasion. Here Mrs. McKinley, assisted by her friends, will commence the heaviest part of their tasks for the day. An enormous number of persons are expected to visit the White House on this occasion as an unusual number of invitations have been issued. The reception will only be over in time to allow the president to get his dinner and prepare for the ball and fireworks which will occupy the evening.

The committees having in hand both of these matters have spread themselves to an unusual extent and the pyrotechnic display is to be as brilliant as will be that of beauty and style at the pension building, where the greatest of all inaugural balls will be held. As that matter is discussed at length in another column I will not go into details here beyond saying that it will be the apotheosis of all the social displays which Washington has ever witnessed.

Some of the older citizens here consider a second inauguration ceremony in the case of a re-election superfluous and point out the growing tendency of our executive to encourage the pomp and display which rightly belong to a royal court. These opinions have little weight, however, with the common run of people, although it was not customary with our early presidents when re-elected to make any fuss or feathers over the occurrence, Thomas Jefferson leading all others in the simplicity of his observance of the occasion.

Indeed as we look back to the early days at Washington there was very little opportunity for displaying pomp and circumstance of power, as the national capital was itself a mere settlement and railroads had not made access to it at a few hours' notice the simple proceeding that it is today.

George Washington was inaugurated at New York and the occurrence was not marked with that rigid simplicity which one would have thought the spirit of our revolutionary forefathers would have considered essential to the ceremony. For notwithstanding that the states had thrown off monarchial institutions and taken on republican simplicity, even with the most extreme, a certain desire for conventionalities and ceremonial was displayed. The first inauguration of Washington was conducted in a thoroughly dignified manner and with as much display as existing conditions permitted of. The ceremony partook very much of the character of a coronation. At his second inauguration, which took place in Philadelphia, Washington was dressed in black velvet, with sword and diamond shoe buckles. There was an extensive civic and military parade and when the president alighted from his chariot gentlemen with white wands made way for him through the passing throngs. It was on the occasion of Washington assuming his second term of office that the idea of holding an inaugural ball was first carried out.

The inauguration of John Adams, which took place at Philadelphia, was also attended with considerable display.

Jefferson was the first president to take office in Washington, which event occurred in March, 1801. At this time the senate wing of the new capitol was nearly finished and was occupied. The house side was covered in roughly and the representatives were meeting there. The White House stood in a recent clearing and had a temporary roof. In the half-drained marsh, grown up with alder bushes, that intervened between the two buildings were a few half-finished houses.

Jefferson desired to be inaugurated with democratic simplicity. On that wild March morning he left his boarding house early, and surrounded by a few friends went on foot to the senate chamber. As they passed along the street a militia company fell in behind and all made the best of their way through stumps and clearings to the objective point. The supreme court had convened and a few ladies were there congregated. The members of both houses were in their places. They stood up as Jefferson walked to his desk, and Aaron Burr, who had taken the oath of office as vice president, handed him his chair. Jefferson was then sworn in by Chief Justice Marshall, after which he read an address and then returned to his boarding house in the same unostentatious manner as that in which he left it.

Since Jefferson's time the grandeur of the inauguration ceremonies has depended much upon the tastes of the incoming president and the importance attached to the election.

One of the grandest inauguration ceremonies ever witnessed at the capitol was that of Gen. Grant, when he took the oath of office for the first time. The civil war was over and Grant was the national hero. Troops and visitors from all the states were present, all arms of the service being represented. Civic and political bodies vied in enthusiastic rivalry to outdo one another in their display and the steady tramp, tramp, tramp, down Pennsylvania avenue lasted for many hours.

FREDERICK WATSON.

CHICAGO AND PERFUME.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The cholera repeatedly during the last century visited London and Paris, but at no time was there a oath from that disease among the operatives of the perfume factories.

FIRST PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The first public library was established in New York in the year 1770.

GET STRONG

Vinol Makes Weak People Strong.

WE GUARANTEE IT WILL DO SO.

WE KNOW OF NO TONIC OR REBUILDER LIKE IT.

Vinol does create strength.

We know that and have proved it in many instances.

The reason Vinol rejuvenates and strengthens a person is that it acts directly upon the stomach, strengthening and toning up this great vital organ and enabling it to obtain for itself, from the food that is taken into it, the elements which are required to make firm healthy flesh and muscle tissue, sound bone structure and pure healthy blood.

Vinol does this in a scientific way and is enabled to do it because it contains, dissolved in a delicate mild wine, in a highly concentrated state, the active principles of cod-liver oil.

Vinol does not contain any of the grease that formerly characterized cod-liver oil, hence is free from all the objectionable features which made it impossible for patients to take or retain that vile-smelling remedy into their stomach.

Vinol in its favorable action upon the stomach and other organs of the body acts also in a beneficial way upon the nerves and brain, and will be found to be invaluable to brain workers as well as body workers.

The following letter is from a well-known authoress. It reads as follows:

"I wish to acknowledge the receipt of the Vinol and testify to its great benefits. Since taking it I am much improved in health, and during the intense heat of last August I should not have been able to continue in my literary work if it had not been for the strengthening properties of Vinol. Yours in gratitude."—ELLA STARR, 106 W. 82d St., N. Y. City.

We wish any one suffering from weakness, a demoralized condition of the nerves, or a susceptibility to wasting diseases, to call on us and hear what we have to say in regard to Vinol.

Try it on our recommendation, and if you find it does not do everything we claim for it, we will gladly refund to you the amount you have paid us.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenue

MOST BRILLIANT OF BALLS

Pension Building Transformed Into a Fairyland of Old Gold Hangings, Flowers, Flags and Electric Lights.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Everything is in readiness for the great event of Monday evening. The pension bureau court is a veritable dream, the interior having been so artistically decorated that the effect will be a delightful surprise to many. The decorations are in old gold, and several hundred thousand yards of bunting have been required to effect the transformation. Quantities of this material have been used to form canopies climbing up high toward the ceiling, and under these three canopies the walls are covered with flounces of golden bunting. The tall brick pillars, decorated in imitation of marble, which support the roof have also been swathed in bunting to keep up the general effect, while the frescoed ceiling is almost hidden. The fronts of the three tiers of galleries which surround the interior of the building are also draped in the all-prevailing hue. Thrown against the predominating old gold drapery or ceiling, walls and pillars and arranged with exceeding taste, there are all kinds of tropical flowers and plants in pots, massed about the fountain and the base of the enormous columns. The smaller columns, on the second story, have been bronzed.

The two music booths, one of which will accommodate the Santelmann band, and the other the Halsey orchestra, have been decorated in harmony with the general plan of decoration and flags are grouped wherever space permits the admission of a pleasing contrast to the general effect. Cut flowers in large quantities are at the last moment, to be added to enhance the gorgeous and fairylike effect and over all thousands of electric lights will throw their radiance.

It is expected that about 15,000 persons will be present at this extraordinary event, for which the milliners and modistes have been preparing lavishly during the past three months. Only 10,000 of these will be able to enjoy the privilege of dancing, the remainder of the guests expecting only to be present as witnesses of the gorgeous display.

In spite of the large number of invitations issued, it is said that there are many heartburnings on the part of those who failed to receive any, but it was impossible to avoid some disappointments, even with the large amount of space available for the affair.

The presence of the governors of the various states and their families will add considerably to the attendance at the ball, especially as in order to gratify them, many invitations have been issued at their personal request to those whom they desire to honor from their respective states.

Washington is just now free from influenza or any of the unavoidable things which go to the undoing of social plans and everyone is in the best of spirits, due perhaps more to the strong tone of the stock market than to any other individual cause.

At any rate the ball is expected to eclipse in brilliance any event which has preceded it and it will undoubtedly be typical of the growing wealth and luxury of the nation.

Almost a century has elapsed since the first inauguration ball was given in Washington. It was held at the inauguration of President Madison, in 1809, at Lang's hotel, and the ball room was densely crowded by the 400 guests who attended it.

Thomas Jefferson, the late president, was among them and the list included the foreign ministers, and a host of public officials and citizens. Daniel Carroll, who had made a snug thing by selling to the government the land on which the capitol was built, and John Peter Van Ness, a distinguished citizen of the time, were present. President Madison appeared at the ball in a suit of clothes the material of which had been made in American mills, and it was considered a wonderful performance. Mrs. Madison arrived in a gorgeous yellow velvet costume, trimmed with pearls. A Parisian turban, with bird of paradise plume finished this magnificent picture. At this ball also Robert Goodlie Harper appeared, "dressed like a milliner, wearing huge knots of ribbon on his shoes." Later on Carusi's saloon at Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, the present site of Kernan's theater, was selected as the place for holding the inaugural balls. In its day it was quite a resort for Washington society. It contained a spacious hall, reached by two staircases of crescent shape from the entrance door.

Here was held the inaugural ball of John Quincy Adams at which were present handsome Mrs. Catherine Van Renssalaer, and Miss Cora Livingston, the greatest belle of the United States at that time.

Martin Van Buren's accession to the presidency was celebrated by a ball at Carusi's. The ball room was lit by sperm candles and the president and vice president arrived at 10 o'clock, when the two managers of the ball led them to the platform and they held a levee. An overflow ball was held at another place and was also honored by Van Buren's presence during the evening. This practice of holding two separate balls was kept up for a good many years. The price for admission to one was $10 and to the other $3. Thus two classes of people, anxious to participate in the celebration, were accommodated, as the president always appeared at both gatherings.

At the inauguration of W. H. Harrison and James K. Polk this custom was followed and at the inauguration of Gen. Zachary Taylor two overflow balls were held. On the latter occasion the new president was escorted to the platform by some of the prominent belles of the period.

At the inauguration of President Buchanan only one ball was given, and the practice of holding overflow gatherings was henceforth abandoned.

At the time of the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861, which of itself was a very lifeless affair, the whole spirit of the occurrence was centered in the ball, which was a strictly political affair. It was held in a building of great size erected in Judiciary square and all prominent members of the government and the army and navy were present.

At Gen. Grant's second inauguration no building in Washington was large enough for the ball. A temporary structure was erected in Judiciary square, but the cold was so intense and the building so poorly heated that the guests drank up all the hot chocolate, ignored the champagne and retired early.

ARTHUR COUSENS.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of automizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm in liquid form. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

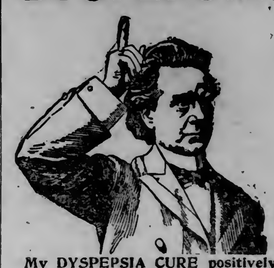
A PRECIOUS GIFT!

Is that of perfect sight. We don't all have it—but modern science has perfected means of correcting defective vision and making it almost "as good as new"—better than some peoples' new.

We can grind lenses to fit almost any eyes.

C. D. Trott, Manfg. Optician, 3 W. Superior Street.

DYSPEPSIA



My DYSPEPSIA CURE positively cures all forms of indigestion or stomach trouble. It rejuvenates worn-out stomachs. It builds up stomachs that have been weakened by powerful cathartics and old-fashioned nostrums.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure corrects heating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, belching wind or sour food, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, heart-burn or water-brash.

His Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes.

Munyon's Pile Ointment cures all forms of piles.

Munyon's Blood Cure corrects all blood impurities.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

Munyon has a cure for every disease. The **Guide to Health** (free) tells of them. Cures, mostly 25 cts. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

Why Not patronize a Duluth factory and buy your

Metal Ceilings,
Corrugated Iron,
Steel Roofing,
Brick Siding,
Cornices, Skylights,
Sheet Metal Work of all kinds
—of the—

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company.

Successors to McMartin & Co.

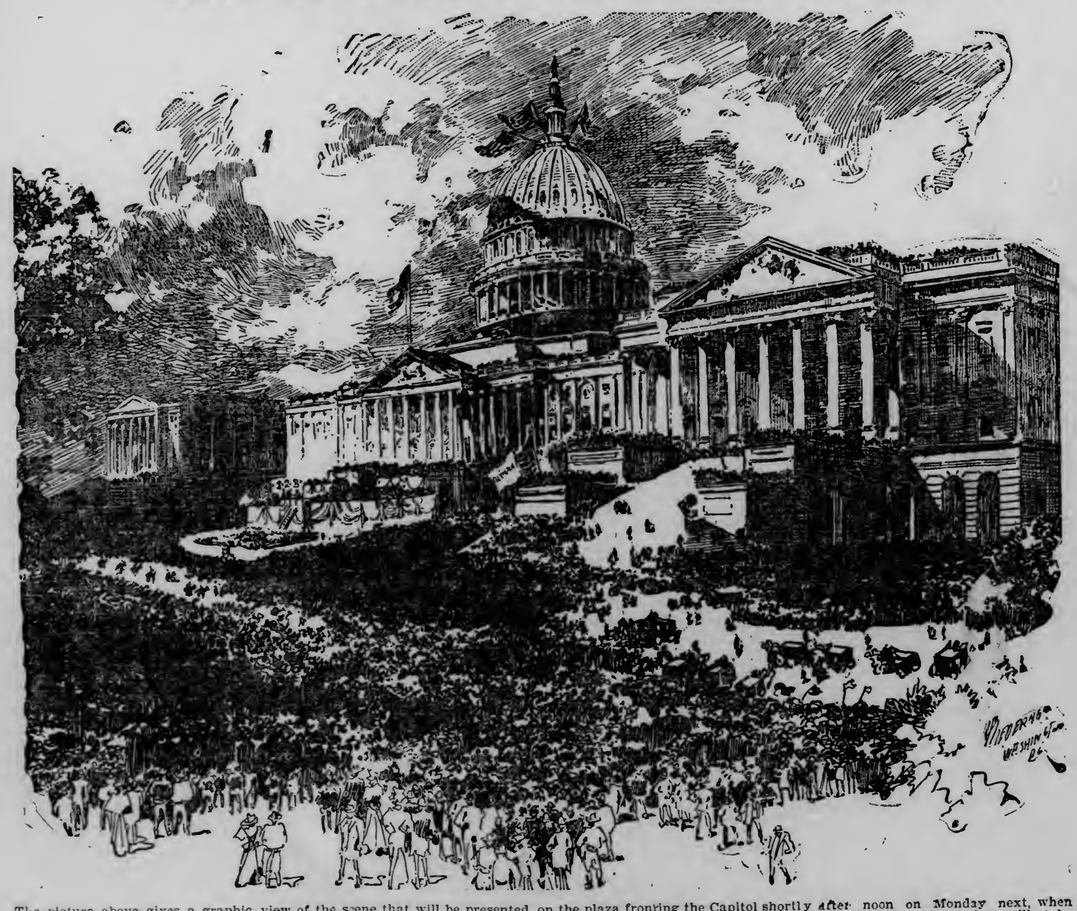
126-128 E. Michigan St.,
Call, write or telephone for prices.

SANTAL-MIDY

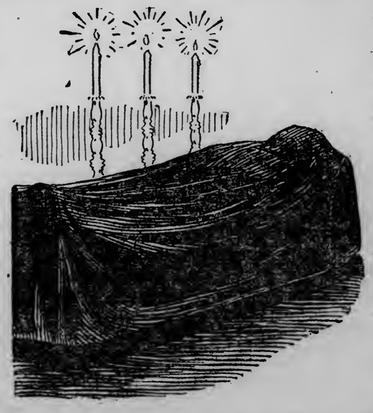
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

INAUGURAL DAY ON THE CAPITOL PLAZA.



The picture above gives a graphic view of the scene that will be presented on the plaza fronting the Capitol shortly after noon on Monday next, when William McKinley takes the oath of office for the second time as President of the United States. It is here the actual ceremony of inauguration will take place, and from the platform above the Capitol steps the President will read his inaugural address.



DEATH

begins in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is safe against yellow fever, or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful land. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infections, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent disease and that is to take CASCARETS. Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 616

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 500 boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

RISEN STEP BY STEP

President McKinley's Steady Rise From Very Humble Position--Is Capable, Painstaking and Loyal.

WAS A BRAVE SOLDIER IN CIVIL WAR

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The second inauguration of William McKinley as president of the United States marks an epoch in American history. The president's re-election signified the confirmation by the people of this country of the policy of expansion favored by himself and those directly associated with him in the government.

President McKinley has always been a man possessed of the courage of his convictions and at the recent election stood manfully for the policy which he had, more or less, been instrumental in shaping.

No one can doubt that this sturdiness of principle which has marked the career of the president throughout has been the great factor which has won for him the confidence of the voting public. Not only does the president possess great stability of character and unswerving devotion to party, but he is also extremely loyal to his friends, another extremely valuable trait in one who aspires to hold political office. This trait was abundantly manifested in the stubborn manner with which President McKinley stuck to his friend ex-Senator Alger who he was finally almost compelled to repudiate for his own lack of loyalty after the president had sacrificed so much to keep him in office.

Personally Mr. McKinley is a man of whom, irrespective of politics, his countrymen have every reason to be proud. Throughout his long career he has been a hard-working and conscientious citizen, winning his promotion, step by step, to the highest office in the gift of the people, not by brilliancy and scheming, but by hard and continuous service, first in the army and subsequently in politics.

His refusal to aid his own election by personally making speeches during the last campaign showed a dignity and reserve which has throughout dominated his character both in public and private life.

Although rail splitting or farming did not fall to the lot of Mr. McKinley in his youthful days, his early occupations were in no way ambitious. After receiving a preliminary education in the public schools at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, in which village he was born, on Jan. 29, 1843, William McKinley attended the Union seminary, Ohio, where he made a special study of mathematics, languages and debate. His first position was that of a teacher in the public schools, which he left to become a postal clerk in 1861, when he was eighteen years of age. At the outbreak of the civil war young McKinley promptly enlisted in Company E of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers which became one of the most famous regiments serving under the Union flag. In the following year he had progressed to the position of commissary sergeant at Fayetteville camp, in which position he was well considered for his business capacity. In the same year he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant for taking supplies to his comrades while they were fighting at the front. In 1863 he was made first lieutenant, his company having scrambled over the enemy's fortifications, under his leadership, and silenced their guns. Lieut. McKinley proved himself a gallant soldier in every emergency, and in 1864 he was promoted to the rank of captain for his bravery. Subsequently he was made assistant adjutant general and major by brevet in the volunteer army of the United States.

At the close of the war, Maj. McKinley returned to Poland, where he studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1867. In 1869 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Stark county.

Mr. McKinley was first nominated for congress in 1876 being elected as an advocate of honest money and specie payments. In 1877 Mr. McKinley was re-elected to congress. In 1880 he was made chairman of the Ohio state Republican convention. In the same year he was made a member of the judiciary committee at Washington, later succeeding Garfield on the ways and means committee. In 1882 Mr. McKinley was re-elected to congress and in 1884 he made his famous speech against the Morrison tariff bill. Then came the opportunity of his political career and he was not slow to seize it. In reply to Cleveland's message attacking the protective tariff, McKinley delivered a masterly address before the Ohio state grange on "The American Farmer." In his address he declared against alien land holding and discussed free raw material. He repeated his arguments in Boston with the result that the New England free traders were silenced. He made a similar success for his party in the house by his arguments in relation to the Mills tariff bill, in which he asserted that protection was the greatest friend of labor.

The first suggestion of McKinley's name for president was made at Chicago in 1888, where he was present as delegate-at-large from his own state to the Republican national convention. He was pledged for John Sherman and positively prohibited the use of his own name. In May, 1890, Mr. McKinley made his famous tariff speech in the house and received one of the greatest ovations ever tendered a member. In 1891 he was elected governor of Ohio, receiving the largest vote for that office ever polled.

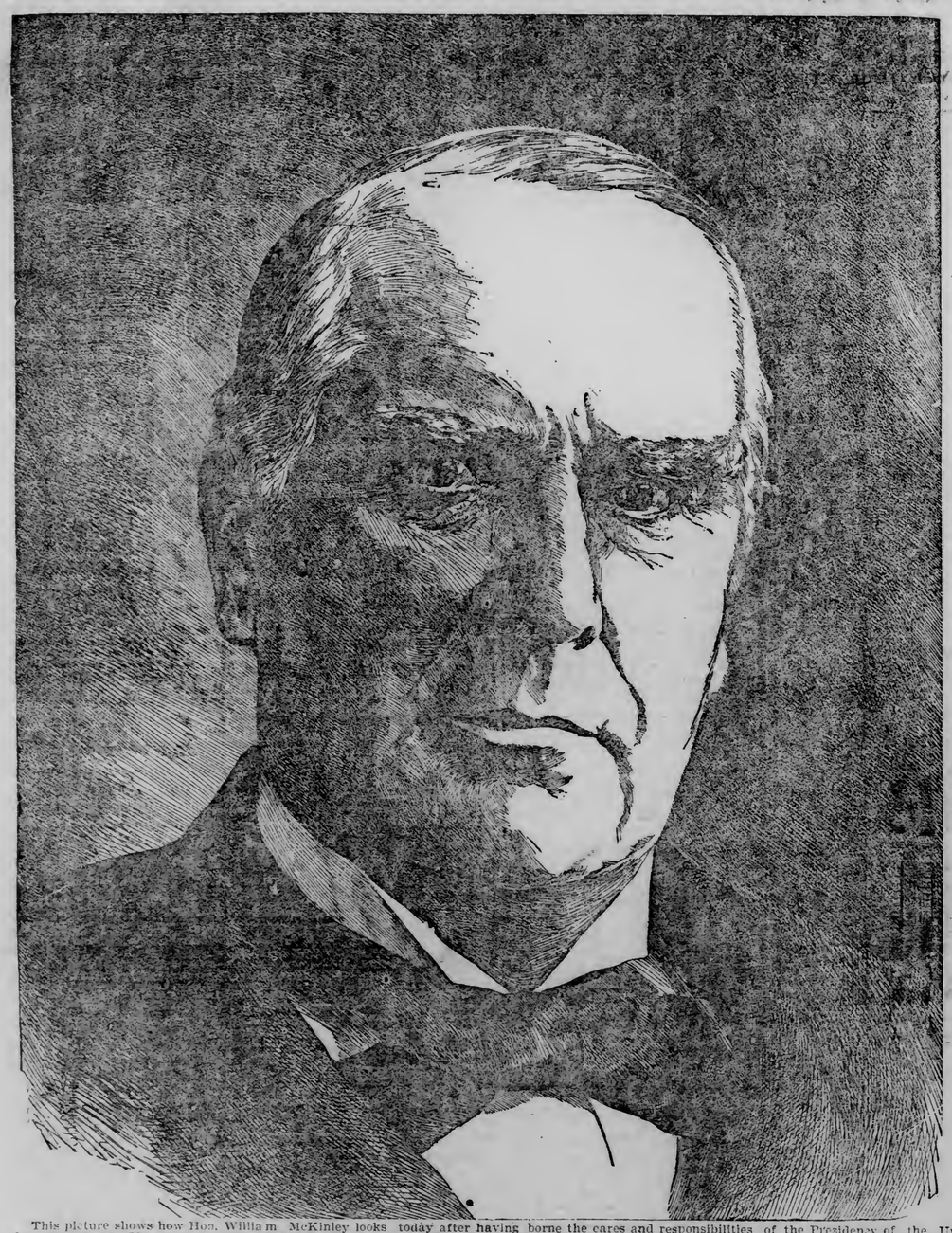
At the following presidential convention McKinley stood aside in favor of Harrison, who, he considered, deserved a second term.

At St. Louis, in 1896, Mr. McKinley was nominated on the first ballot. He refused to stump the country in search of votes, with the extraordinary result that over three-quarters of a million people visited Canton to hear him speak from the porch of his own house.

Since his first inauguration President McKinley has been called upon to act on some of the most important questions which have come up in the history of the country. Posterity will be the best judge of how he has fulfilled the important duties which have devolved upon him, a question which future developments will have much to do with determining.

HERBERT E. CLAMP.

PRESIDENT AS HE APPEARS ON THE EVE OF HIS INAUGURATION



This picture shows how Hon. William McKinley looks today after having borne the cares and responsibilities of the Presidency of the United States for four years. He is on the eve of taking up the same duties for another term. Washington is thronged with citizens from all parts of the country who have assembled to witness the inaugural ceremonies. All, irrespective of party, now give him due honor as President of the whole country.

IN A TANGLE

Chicago Woman Discovers Her First Divorce a Forgery.

Chicago, March 2.—Mrs. Dollie Palmerton-Brunstrom has filed a bill for divorce in the superior court from George Palmerton. Her marriage with Charles Brunstrom was annulled by Judge Chetlain this month. Less than three weeks after the entry of this decree she has filed a bill for divorce from another man.

About ten years ago Mrs. Palmerton came to Chicago. She met Charles Brunstrom, and after a courtship they were married. She explained to him that she had three children, and that their father, George Palmerton, was still living, but that she had secured a divorce from him. Brunstrom was a druggist. Jan. 7 last one of Mrs. Palmerton-Brunstrom's sisters twitted her about having two husbands. The woman was astounded, and immediately commenced an investigation. Her old home was visited, the court records consulted, and it was found that what she supposed was a decree of divorce from her first husband was a forgery.

Mrs. Palmerton-Brunstrom was married to George Palmerton at Kirkersville, Ohio, in January, 1881, and lived with him until 1885. After she found out that she was still married to George Palmerton she immediately commenced proceedings to have her marriage with Charles Brunstrom set aside. Now she has applied for an absolute divorce from George Palmerton.

It is said that the next step in the straightening out of the tangle after this divorce is secured will be a second marriage to Charles Brunstrom.

HAD ONLY A WEEK TO LIVE

And Decided to Spend His Savings.

Chicago, March 2.—Because his physician said that he had only a week to live, Edward Menchaeier started out to spend the money he had saved during his lifetime. He brought up at the Stock Yards police station and paid a fine, after a hearing before Justice Fitzgerald.

Menchaeier is about 30 years old. He told the court that his doctor told him he had only a short time to live because of a tumor. He had $150 savings. Of this amount he took out $30 to pay for his funeral and proceeded to spend the rest. At a saloon at Forty-second and Ashland avenue he sang an Irish song, which was antagonistic to the sentiments held by the German proprietor, who ordered him to cease. A refusal resulted in some hot words and later in an arrest.

Mothers write us that they have solved the problem of keeping their children well. Give them Rocky Mountain Tea each week. A blessing to mother and child. Ask your druggist.

HEALTH FREE

New Cure for Grip, Weak Lungs and a Rundown System

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Slocum System is medicine reduced to an exact science by the world's foremost specialist, and our readers are urged to take advantage of Dr. Slocum's generous offer.

THAT LITTLE COUGH

a sore throat or a catarrhal or bronchial affection of the nose, throat or lungs, if suffered to run on, will cause a debilitated, run-down system, and may eventually lead to consumption. There is a sure cure for all of these ailments. The new Slocum System of Treatment is universally conceded by eminent physicians to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the last decade.

It is the crowning work of the leading specialist in Pulmonary and kindred diseases. Thousands of redeemed sufferers, restored to robust, vigorous health bear testimony to the wonderful results of the New Slocum System of treatment.

The treatment consists of Four Preparations. One, at least, is bound to cure or relieve any and all cold weather ailments. Perhaps you do not require more than three or even two remedies.

OZOMULSION, the first of the combination, lays the foundation for recovery. It builds flesh anew and revitalizes the nerves and tissues.

The TONIC, number two, restores the appetite, and gives new life to thin, nervous and dyspeptic invalids.

OZOJELL, the third preparation, instantly relieves and thoroughly heals all inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

The EXPECTORANT, number four, is an absolute cold and cough cure, that can positively be relied upon. It is absolutely safe for children, and goes to the very ROOT of the trouble.

THE FREE TRIAL

To obtain these four FREE preparations that have never yet failed to cure, all you have to do is to write, mentioning the Duluth Herald, to

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine Street, New York,

giving full address. The four free remedies will then be sent you at once direct from Laboratories.

32 Hours Chicago to St. Augustine.

The Splendid New

Chicago & Florida Special

will go into service between January 1st and 15th, running from Chicago through to St. Augustine over the

PENNSYLVANIA LINES,
BIG FOUR ROUTE,
MONON--C. H. & D.
QUEEN & CRESCENT,
SOUTHERN RY.
PLANT SYSTEM, and
FLORIDA EAST COAST RY.

Only One Night Out!

Lv. Chicago 10:30, arrive St. Augustine following day at 6:30 p. m.

Magnificent Pullman equipment of

Observation Cars Magnificent Dining Cars
Drawing Room Sleepers

All run through solid and without change.

Route This new train will leave Chicago via the Big Four Route, Monon—C. H. & D. Route and Pennsylvania Lines, alternating between the lines named.

Close connections at Chicago with all lines from points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Illinois, etc.

Full information as to Florida Schedules, Steamship Sailings, Rates, Checking of Baggage, Etc., can be had by calling on Ticket Offices of any of the lines named.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"
TRY

SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

Hotel Victoria

Broadway, 5th Ave. and 27th Street, New York.

Absolutely Fireproof

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Proprietor.

In the center of the shopping and theatre district. First-class in all its appointments. Entirely new throughout.

European Plan

Rooms single or en suite, with or without bath, hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

John H. Langton, formerly of The Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

CRICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, Phila., Pa.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John Macleod and Jessie Macleod, his wife, and Roderick R. Macfarlane, unmarried, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July second (2d), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July sixteenth (16th), 1894, at five (5) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages five hundred thirty-eight (538), five hundred thirty-nine (539) and five hundred forty (540) thereof, which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Maria P. Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated December third (3d), 1894, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on December third (3d), 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred forty-eight (148) of mortgages, on page one (1); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by Livingston Cushing, as administrator of the estate of Maria P. Cushing, deceased, to Nathan Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated June thirteenth (13th), 1898, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds office on June twentieth (20th), 1898, at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirteen (613); and which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter again duly assigned by said Livingston Cushing, as administrator of the estate of Maria P. Cushing, deceased, to said Nathan Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated February seventh (7th), 1901, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February sixteenth (16th), 1901, at 10:15 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred eighty-four (184) of mortgages, on page eighty-six (86).

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven thousand four hundred sixty-seven and 26-100 ($11,467.26) dollars, principal, interest and exchange, no part of which has been paid. And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, being all of that part of said lots lying within one hundred (100) feet of Superior street, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; being the same property as that known and described as the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots sixteen (L. 16) and seventeen (L. 17), in block four (B. 4), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the second (2d) day of April, A. D. 1901, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, 1901.

NATHAN CUSHING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-1901.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

J. E. Bowers, Plaintiff,

vs.

Kate Walbank and Luther Mendenhall, as trustees under the last will and testament of Samuel S. Walbank, deceased, Kate Walbank, as executrix under the last will and testament of Samuel S. Walbank, deceased, Kate Walbank, Samuel S. Walbank (sometimes known as Sedden S. Walbank), Harry Edward Walbank, Kate W. Bowers, Emma S. Leeds and Edward Ernest Leeds, her husband, The Western Land Association of Minnesota, a corporation, The First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, a corporation, John F. Rambers, The Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, Notley S. Bruner, Thomas J. Davis and Theodore Hollister, surviving partners of the firm of Draper, Davis & Hollister, heretofore consisting of said Thomas J. Davis, Theodore Hollister, and Warren N. Draper, deceased, O. C. Reitan, Andrew A. Warfield, as assignee of O. C. Reitan, Insolvent, Thomas S. Wood, as trustee in bankruptcy of O. C. Reitan, Bankrupt, Bernard Silberstein, surviving partner of the firm of Silberstein & Bondy, heretofore consisting of said Bernard Silberstein and Isaac Bondy, deceased, Owen Fargusson, Simon Clark, A. M. Morison and Joseph J. Thatcher, co-partners as Simon Clark & Company, Robert P. Fitzgerald, as assignee of Simon Clark, A. M. Morison and Joseph J. Thatcher, co-partners as Simon Clark & Company, Insolvent, M. Douglas, as Trustee in bankruptcy of A. M. Morison, Bankrupt, and Carl H. Stein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 8th day of February, 1901, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Parcel 1.

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) nine (9) and ten (10), in Block three (3); Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in Block sixteen (16),; Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in Block seventeen (17); Lots six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block twenty-seven (27).

Parcel 2.

Lots three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in Block thirty-one (31); Lots six (6) and seven (7), in Block thirty (30), and Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block four (4).

Parcel 3.

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in Block one (1).

Parcel 4.

Lot six (6), in Block five (5); and Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block thirty (30).

Parcel 5.

Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in Block five (5), and Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block thirty (30).

All in Walbank's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated February 9th, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

By VICTOR DASH,
Deputy.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 163-166 Duluth Trust Co. Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-9-16-23-Mar-2-9-16-23-1901.

RISE OF ROOSEVELT

Gallant Rough Rider Comes of a Family That For Two or Three Centuries Has Been Prominent.

HE HAS HELD IMPORTANT OFFICES

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vice President-elect Theodore Roosevelt, who assumes the second highest office in the gift of the people of the United States Monday, is a type of what may be called the "young blood" element now coming more and more to the front in American politics.

He has probably been the recipient of more unreasonable abuse and unwarranted flattery than any man who has recently appeared in the arena of national politics.

Theodore Roosevelt, known extensively by his diminutive of "Teddy," inherits distinction, and undoubtedly is trying to live up to the reputation of a family whose name for two and a half centuries has been prominent in the business, social and political affairs of New York. The family is furthermore distinguished by the fact that members of it have taken a more or less prominent part in all the wars of the country from that of the revolution to the Spanish war.

Mr. Roosevelt is of mixed Dutch, Scotch, Irish and French Huguenot ancestry. It is probably to this mingling of the blood of several races that Mr. Roosevelt owes his remarkable restless activity. Although born in what may be termed the lap of luxury and of a rather delicate constitution, young Roosevelt overcame these natural disadvantages as much through the fortunate tendency of his energetic disposition as through the training which he received in his home circle. A thorough course of physical training converted the rather delicate boy into a young man of comparatively rugged constitution by the time that he was ready for Harvard, and although he did not distinguish himself particularly in athletics at the university, he graduated "with sound body and mind."

After leaving college Mr. Roosevelt devoted himself to the study of law, and taking an active part in local politics, for which he possessed an inherent interest, he was elected to the assembly from the Twenty-first district of New York, being subsequently three times re-elected, and serving in the legislatures of '82, '83, '84 and '85.

During these terms Mr. Roosevelt was appointed chairman of the committee on cities, in which capacity he introduced reform legislation. One of the most conspicuous measures which he was instrumental in having passed was that taking power from the board of aldermen to either confirm or reject the appointments of the mayor. During the time that he was chairman of the legislative committee which bore his name Mr. Roosevelt revealed many alleged abuses of city government.

In 1886 Mr. Roosevelt was the Republican candidate for mayor, running against Abram S. Hewitt, who represented the United Democracy. He was beaten badly on this occasion, his opponent being elected by 22,000 plurality.

Shortly after this defeat Roosevelt was appointed a Republican member of the United States civil service commission by President Cleveland. His unswerving honesty and undoubted ability in administering the affairs of that important office established him effectively in public esteem. In May, 1895, Mr. Roosevelt resigned this office to accept that of police commissioner, which was offered him by the late Mayor Strong. His radical methods are credited with having established a strong spirit of esprit de corps in the New York police department.

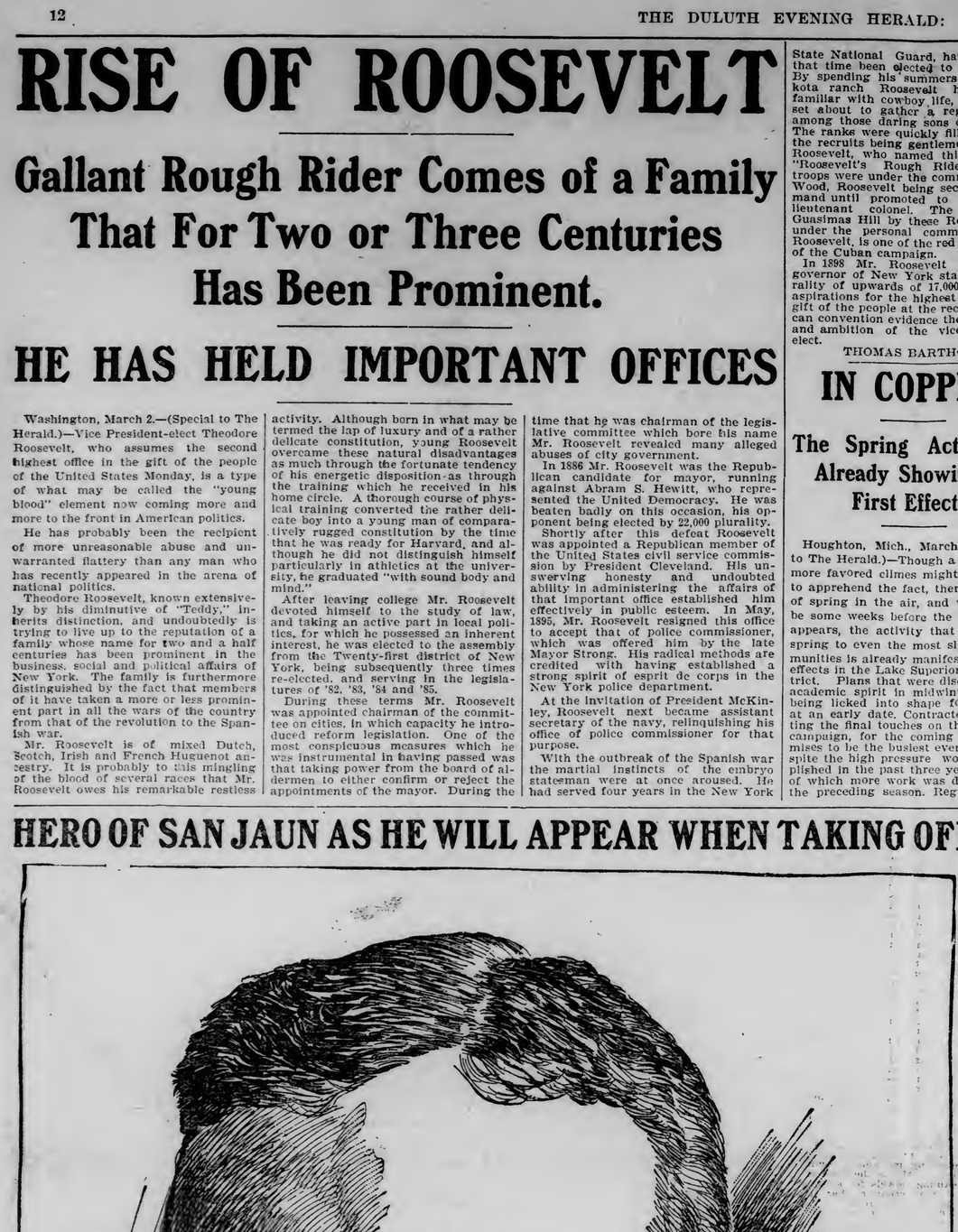
At the invitation of President McKinley, Roosevelt next became assistant secretary of the navy, relinquishing his office of police commissioner for that purpose.

With the outbreak of the Spanish war the martial instincts of the embryo statesman were at once aroused. He had served four years in the New York State National Guard, having during that time been elected to a captaincy. By spending his summers on his Dakota ranch Roosevelt had become familiar with cowboy life, and at once set about to gather a regiment from among those daring sons of the West. The ranks were quickly filled, many of the recruits being gentlemen friends of Roosevelt, who named this contingent "Roosevelt's Rough Riders." These troops were under the command of Col. Wood, Roosevelt being second in command until promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. The ascent of Guasimas Hill by these Rough Riders, under the personal command of Mr. Roosevelt, is one of the red letter events of the Cuban campaign.

In 1898 Mr. Roosevelt was elected governor of New York state by a plurality of upwards of 17,000 votes. His aspirations for the highest office in the gift of the people at the recent Republican convention evidence the persistency and ambition of the vice president-elect.

THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW.

HERO OF SAN JAUN AS HE WILL APPEAR WHEN TAKING OFFICE



Having been Assemblyman, Police Commissioner, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers and Governor of the State of New York, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt enters the office of Vice President of the United States and assumes the duties of presiding officer of the United States Senate.

IN COPPER.

The Spring Activity Is Already Showing Its First Effects.

Houghton, Mich., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Though a visitor from more favored climes might not be able to apprehend the fact, there is a touch of spring in the air, and while it will be some weeks before the bare ground appears, the activity that comes with spring to even the most sluggish communities is already manifesting its first effects in the Lake Superior copper district. Plans that were discussed in an academic spirit in midwinter are now being licked into shape for execution at an early date. Contractors are putting the final touches on their plans of campaign, for the coming season promises to be the busiest ever known, despite the high pressure work accomplished in the past three years, in each of which more work was done than in the preceding season. Regular mining work can be carried on underground as easily in midwinter as in summer, but the building of mills and other structures and the installation of heavy machinery cannot always be accomplished to advantage with several feet of snow on the ground. There are also a number of new or reopened mines where the work is not yet sufficiently advanced to admit of accomplishing the best results underground in winter, and yet other projects, such as the reopening of the Belt mine, which call for the going of the snow.

The Copper Range railroad, which was built with great expectations two years ago, and which later met with many discouragements, is again in high popular favor. A branch to the Champion mine was recentlyopened and two other branches, one to the Adventure mill site and another to the Adventure mine, are under contract for completion by July 1. It is also seriously proposed to extend the main line from Houghton, its present terminus, to Calumet, fifteen miles northward, where the heavy business of America's largest mining camp is now controlled by a single railroad. Many difficulties have been encountered in the effort to extend the line north from Houghton, of which all but one are now out of the way, the refaining stumbling block being the necessity of obtaining the right to cross the Portage Lake bridge. This is a dual structure, the upper floor carrying street cars and the usual wagon traffic and foot pasengers, while the lower floor has the tracks of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, over which the Mineral Range, a subsidiary line, also runs. The railroad bridge has separate approaches, but uses the same piers as the county bridge in the central spans. The county supervisors thought they had reserved the right to permit other railroads to use the lower bridge, but the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic officials interpret the agreement differently. The matter is now before the legislature, and will probably have to go to the courts for final adjudication, while Uncle Sam is liable to take a hand in the row after it grows warm. The engineer corps of the war department has long looked with an unfavorable eye on the Portage Lake bridge, because of the narrow width of its central span, on which the draw turns, and the pier in the middle of the channel. A certain high influence in Washington negatived the plans of the engineers several years ago, greatly to their chagrin, and permitted a partial rebuilding of the bridge on the old lines, but this influence is now in the sign, and the engineer corps will fight all propositions looking toward improving or adding to the present bridge, until the present draw is changed to a bascule or some other form of raw permitting a channel of 100 to 125 feet in the clear, in place of the two narrow parallel channels now existing. The war department will probably look with disfavor on any proposition to build a second bridge across the lake, and taking everything into consideration, it is not very probable that the Copper Range will be able to get to Calumet this year, no matter how vigorous an attempt may be made.

C. A. Lamb, the newly elected president of the Mass, concluded a visit here on Tuesday, and it is apparent that the previous policy of the company has been reversed. The construction crews are at work on the new mill, and the various building and machinery contractors have promised to complete their work so that one stamp can be set at work July 1; and a second within a month or two afterward. Work at the mine, which has been almost at a standstill for some months, is to be pushed again. The new management is to be congratulated on its decision to open the mine as largely as possible. The error of stopping development work at the mine has been repeatedly pointed out in this correspondence, and the shareholders have at last realized that the former policy, while dictated by the most honorable motives, was not the one best calculated to further the material interests of the Mass mine and its stockholders.

Just as soon as the weather permits—probably early in April—work will be resumed on the steel gravity dam of the Atlantic and Baltic companies. This dam, in process of erection at the mouth of the Salmon Trout river, is the first and only dam of its kind ever put up. Despite the novelty of its plan and construction, the idea, which is that of J. F. Jackson, of this city, has been endorsed by every engineer who has given the matter consideration, though all were inclined to ekepticism when the idea was first broached to them. A dam, exclusively of steel, and anchored beyond power of overturn by a cement base is, to say the least, a decided innovation in the science and practice of hydraulic engineering. The deepest interest in the work is being taken by eminent engineers of America and Europe, and the successful completion of the dam, which is now assured for an early date, will mark a long stride forward in this important branch of engineering.

As early as possible in the spring the work of excavating for the new mills of the Wolverne and Mohawk, at the mouth of the Tobacco river, will be started. A similar start will be made at the same time by the Adventure, while the management of the Trimountain, impatient to turn the copper so freely found in that mine into cash dividends, has already accomplished a considerable part of the preliminary work on its millsite, in midwinter, and under many disadvantages. One stamp is now ready at the Isle Royale's new mill, and the mill will be placed in commission within a few weeks. It is understood here that sixty power drills will be started in the mine when the stamps begin pounding. The Isle Royale has miles of stoping ground opened, and will start to make copper under the most advantageous circumstances surrounding the beginning of production at any mine ever opened in the lake district. Nearly four years and upwards of $1,000,000 have been required to put the mine in the magnificent position which it now enjoys.

No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack, soon to be the deepest in the world, is making good the promise given when bottomed in December. When in full commission, late this year, it should add practically 50 per cent to the productive capacity of the mine.

The first conglomerate shaft of the Franklin Junior begun producing in a small way this week, but will not be fully in commission until next month. This is one of the old shafts of the mine which failed twice, under the names of Albany and Boston and Peninsula, but two previous failures by no means foreshadow a third disaster. With its magnificent plant of machinery and its fine new mill, the Franklin company can produce copper from the old conglomerate workings on the Allouez lode very much cheaper than was possible with the crude hoists and rickety little mill with which the mine was formerly equipped—or perhaps handicapped would be a better word. There is also a 17-cent copper market now, instead of the 10-cent market which caused the Peninsula to yield up the ghost in 1893.

The Wolverine mine is at present earning about 15 per cent annually on the present selling price of its shares.

Osceola is at present sinking no less than four new shafts, which are being paid for out of current earnings, in addition to the maintenance of good dividends.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

CONTAGION AND INFECTION

La Grippe Is Infectious But Not Contagious.

Contagious diseases are communicated from one person to another; infectious diseases are conveyed through the air.

Smallpox is a contagious disease; la grippe is infectious. When an epidemic of the grip is prevailing it is in the air we breathe and no one is safe.

The only safeguard is to keep the system in the highest possible condition of health, and on the first appearance of a cold in the head to use some safe antiseptic like Stuart's Catarrh Tablets freely, a tablet taken every hour or two for a couple of days will be sufficient to break up the attack.

La grippe attacks the weakest part of the system, it may be the lungs, heart, liver, stomach or kidneys, but wherever it finally locates it almost invariably starts with cold in the head and throat, or, in other words, the disease at the beginning is acute catarrh.

This is the reason Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have been so successful in breaking up attacks of grip. The antiseptic properties of the remedy destroy the germs before the whole system is thoroughly infected.

Dr. Anniston says: Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, being free from cocaine and harmful drugs, should be freely used at this time of year on the first appearance of grip symptoms.

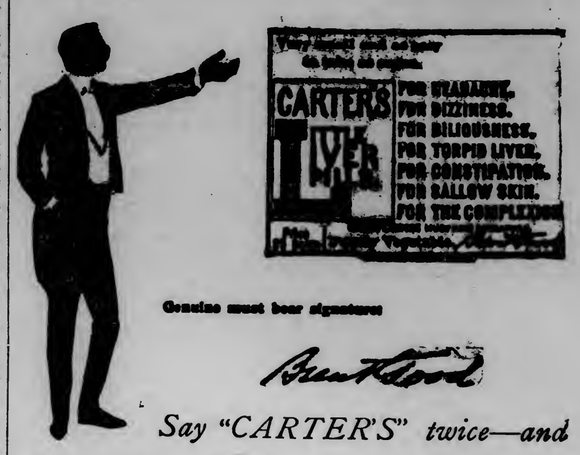
They check the excessive catarrhal secretions, stop the fever and prevent pneumonia.

They are composed of antiseptics and may be used by little children as freely as by adults and with great benefit.

Dr. Lewiston says: My usual prescription for the grip is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which can be found at all drug stores. Keep to the house for a day or two and use the tablets freely, and I have never heard any complaint of failure to cure.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALLDOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

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Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

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Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians, Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

the wise ones

have known how to use

Mormon Bishop Pills

these many, many years. This prescription is the result of much labor, thought and effort on the part of our wise elders. Mormon Bishop Pills cures nervous congestions, flabby conditions, weak conditions.

Many symptoms and many disorders come from abuse. Each and every one of these symptoms and disorders ends in a settled melancholia—sometimes this melancholia comes and goes—but that it settles in the system has been proven.

You should make an effort to get back to your old power. You can do this gradually and successfully if you will but use **Mormon Bishop Pills.**

SOME OF THE SYMPTOMS AND DISORDERS CURED

Mormon Bishop Pills have frequently cured NEURASTHENIA, NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS, MELANCHOLIA, whether due to excess and abuses, or over work and over mental exhaustion. Mormon Bishop Pills will cure LOST MANHOOD—*this is positive.* Mormon Bishop Pills helps you over pain. Pains in back, pains in side, shoulders, face, weak thighs, etc., are assisted by Mormon Bishop Pills. Constipation, Night Sweats, Loose Teeth, Woe-be-gone Feelings, are stopped. Mormon Bishop Pills is for men, and men only. If you are a victim of recklessness, of excesses, of failure, you have this chance to get well, to get strong, to get manhood. One box for help; six boxes for strength. A written guarantee goes with each six packages. Send for Mormon Bishop testimonials. Address **BISHOP CO., 40 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California.**

Mormon Bishop Pills Costs 50 Cents Per Box; Six Boxes $2.50.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth Minn.,

INFORMAL DINNER GOWNS

Toilettes Have a Subdued Air About Them In View of the Lenten Season and Not Many Decollete.

Some Entirely New Models Are Shown.

Bandeaux of Leaves For Evening Dress.

Paris, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ceremonious toilets being designed just now have a slightly subdued air about them. They are generally described by the prefix informal. Informal dinner gowns, informal dance gowns, gowns for informal lunches. It all reminds us that the season of subdued frivolities is near at hand and that society will pause to take breath.

The deserters who will spend their forty days of meditation down among the well-appointed hotels of the Midi hardly intend to confine themselves exclusively to sack cloth and ashes, a thing that their ample wardrobes prove.

Interspersed among the array of tea gowns and lounging robes that suggest prolonged "loungings" there are a goodly number of dainty dinner gowns filling up that vacancy in trunks that the now banished ball gowns once graced. Not many of them are now decolette—they essentially are informal gowns fashioned with no idea of doing double duty as dance and dinner gowns, since this season uncouples those functions. One gown that serves as a fair example of this specific type was built all of a sort shade of the palest lawn. The corsage was composed of stripes of broad satin ribbon joined by small rings that were covered with fawn-colored floss. At the back the ribbon formed short crisp little swallow tails that were faced with coral taffeta; just at the bust line the ribbons were cut in scallops that fell over a plastron of draped drab chiffon. The sleeves were composed of the ribbon joined in bias stripes. They barely reached to the elbow and were finished with frills of rawn chiffon for the draped collar.

The skirt was a full accordeon-plaited affair of the fawn chiffon over a taffeta transparency of a lighter shade of fawn. It was trimmed around with three broad stripes of the fawn satin ribbons bordered with rings, like those joining the ribbons of the corsage.

The attractive feature about these rings is that they serve the purpose of beading and may be run through with some light bit of velvet ribbon that gives the color note. Laced with coral velvet that was knotted into bows at intervals it made a very effective trimming.

The usual up-to-date gown follows the well established rule that calls for a perfect glove fit over the hip and a decided flare at the bottom of the gown. And yet from time to time one sees among the new models bewitching gowins built so absolutely contrary to prevailing fashion. The material will be plaited on so full to the waistband over the hip that it positively suggests bouffant old panier skirts of Watteau period.

A dinner gown built on these lines had a peculiar "quaintly" attractive air of its own. It was made of heavy ivory colored silk of" a stand alone quality" with a running rose stripe in bright green and pink.

The close fitting corsage was cut with quite a pronounced V at the back and front and was faced with a fold of grass green velvet that served as a ceinture. It was square necked and finished with a fold of velvet that formed a double line at the lower edge. Between these velvet strips there was a band of white chiffon laid in tiny vertical tucks. A frill of the chiffon gave a finish to the close-fitting elbow sleeves.

The skirt of figured silk was plaited full on to the waistband and boasted quite a train. At the front it was cut away to show a full petticoat of rose colored mousseline de sole. A fold of green velvet outlined the front edges of the silk skirt and continued in a broad border around the bottom. Knots of velvet stitched flat were caught across the front of the pink mousseline de sole skirt.

The flowers that bloom in the spring of 1901 on up to date gowns will be of chiffon and applique lace. This sort of flower making has developed into a recognized art apart from the usual artificial flower making. Roses fashioned of chiffon are made on a foundation of cotton so that each petal stands out in bold relief. The centres are often jeweled. The leaves are of lace appliqued flat, with the veins and stems traced in silk soutache. A broad floral border worked out in this way is the most effective trimming possible.

One of the long new evening wraps of black mousseline de sole owed much of its charm to a handsome applique border. It was an empire affair with the material sewed full on to a long yoke. The bottom of the yoke was bordered by a series of overlapping discs made of cloth of gold and perforated. These were run through by a scarf of turquoise blue liberty satin that was knotted at the left side and fell to the bottom of the wrap. The broad rose vein border finishing the bottom of the garment had blossoms of gold gauze with black lace leaves and stems of black soutache. The same trimming was repeated on a smaller scale upon the yoke and full sleeves. The entire garment was covered with French dots worked in gilt threads.

It is tantalizing to hear in the same breath that lace will be more popular and much more expensive as the season advances. A threatened strike of the continental lace makers has already had its effect on the market and if it really materalizes there will be such a decided jump in lace prices that it will be felt by even the frugal minded woman who only believes in stout torchons.

A lace corsage suitable for informal dinners was made of Cluny guipure dyed pale gray. It had short close-fitting basque and fastened at the left side with three large cut silver buttons. The long yoke was of the palest gray chiffon laid in the tiniest horizontal pleats. It had a narrow ceinture of black velvet fastening at the front with a square silver buckle. A narrow line of black velvet followed the edges of the lace corsage.

It looks as though Dame Fashion is going to declare herself in favor of figured silk this spring, not necessarily figured silks of divers shades, but dotted, pebbled, striped and damask silk of one shade, the pattern being worked out in a contrasting weave instead of a contrasting color.

NINA GOODWIN.

ing vines of smilax add to the artistic effect. The smilax in training vines may cross the bodice and be caught with a diamond star bodice at the left of the girdle.

There is a fad for wearing great, long-stemmed roses; about two are worn, the stems reaching below the waist. At a ball a few evenings ago a charming young girl looked quite distinguished with a huge, fluffy chrysanthemum, a pink one of the "Mrs. Cleveland" variety, the stem reaching half way to her knees. The beautiful flower was greatly admired. She wore only the single bloom. She told her best girl friend that the single flower was such a success that for a ball after Lent she will order a much larger chrysanthemum, and carry a huge beauty instead of a shower bouquet, the stem and leaves reaching almost to the floor.

Three large sprays of brilliant scarlet pionettia blossoms make a gorgeous ornamentation when one has dressed for a ball or a dinner party. The newest corsage shower bouquet is made of violets, hyacinths or any small blossom. The bunch is fastened at the left of the corsage, and some of the dainty little blossoms, with leaves here and there, are attached to many strands of ribbon, the cascade of ribbons and flowers falling to the hem of the skirt. One should be careful not to overdo this style, but have a few blossoms scattered on the ribbons with a careless grace.

Lace veils with Chenille borders are being shown. Chiffon veils in red and blue and brown veils to match tan and golden-brown costumes are being shown.

Chantilly nets may be worn over white silk, and enhance and beautify any silk evening gown. Arabian net also is in high vogue.

Shoulder capes of ruffled chiffon trimmed with bunches of artificial flowers and with streamers of plaited chiffon or mousseline are shown for evening wear.

Fur collar and revers with muff and hat to match finish off velvet gowns. A brown velvet, for instance, will have collar and revers of mink. Big gold buttons fasten the loose-fronted jacket, and a belt of gold tissue shows at the waist. A muff of mink hangs on a gold chain studded with turquoises and the hat is of the same fur with a cream lace scarf draped about it, and finished with a gold rose in front.

Black velvet also looks well with mink. Chinchilla is best set off by a black background. Green velvet and mink is a beautiful combination.

Ornamental boleros can be donned finishing off a stylish dress. These boleros are long enough to show a glimpse of gold belt or an elaborate pin in the back. Some, however, have a satin belt attached with an ornamental buckle front and back. In some cases the bolero blouses in front.

Many of the new bandeau take the place of hats, and are worn upon the street in going to and from the theater. They are made in styles to suit every face, and to fit every coiffure, and one of these dressy little pieces forms a most charming complement to an evening toilet.

A little opera bonnet is draped with gold gauze. Around the small crown are clusters of gold roses and green leaves, and at the left side a single large gold rose.

A bandeau of skeleton oak leaves is made by means of tinsel thread and velvet foliage. A high marabout feather pompon, tipped with gold spangles, rises loftily. A bandeau of pink tulle is fastened with three rhinestone buckles, and finished at each end with a large pink rose.

For the front of the dress a half circle wreath of small pink roses and blue forget-me-nots is pretty. Shoulder knots of the flowers and black velvet ribbon and from the left side long graduated loops and the ends of the velvet. For the hair a small net of lattice black velvet baby ribbon, surrounded by a wreath of roses and forget-me-nots with a raised cluster of flowers and velvet, slightly to the left side.

A fashion writer gives some valuable hints on the finishing touches for evening toilettes. Billowy masses of chiffon are draped very low on the shoulders, finishing off the decolletage of an evening gown. If it is a rose-tinted dress chiffon at least two shades more delicate is draped about the shoulders, shading off to high tints in the goods and heightening the beauty of the fair wearer.

A necklace of pearls for a debutante consists of a strand worn close about the throat and a long, loose chain of pearls with a pretty pendant, like an orchid, formed of pearls and turquoise.

Two strands of narrow velvet ribbon of a darker shade than the gown serve as bands over the shoulders, being meet analogies for sleeves. Another young miss, who prides herself on not wearing necklaces, prefers to wear strands of pearls as bands over the shoulders. A large jeweled beetle formed of diamonds and emeralds glistens on the corsage. One of the new jeweled butterflies as a corsage ornament would be even handsomer.

A spray of wild roses formed of jewels is one of the most beautiful of corsage ornaments, giving an added touch of elegance to the gown. Another model has its dainty evening frock finished off with an ostrich ruching, made narrower than the ostrich boas, in delicate pink and white, or in the ecru tints. The ostrich finish is exquisite about the decolletage of an evening gown, softening the curves and enhancing the complexion.

Jeweled net draped on the front of an evening bodice is a very dainty finish to an evening frock.

"Art nouveau," which has invaded all departments until it has become the rage in Paris, has led to charming results in handkerchiefs when a touch of color is desired. These handkerchiefs are of small squares of finest linen, with dainty little hems, and in each corner are designs in exquisite tintings. These designs may be in old figures, flowers of uncommon form, birds of tiny shape and modest coloring or conventional designs of purely imaginary character. The handkerchief is made to appear alike on both sides, the design being wrought by a fine white cord woven into the linen.

While these fancy fabrics appeal to the butterflies of fashion, nothing can be in better taste than the pure white handkerchief with its sheer Valenciennes border. Also, in good taste among the newest handkerchiefs, are the satin-plaided, all-white lawns, the plaid being either used in the center or used as a decorative border for the handkerchief. The embroidered initial may be placed in the corner. For the practical woman's use and for tailor-made costumes the handkerchiefs are fine linen with narrow hemstitched border, but larger in size.

There is a tendency toward the carrying of handkerchiefs of dainty parcel colors to match costumes, but colored borders, however delicate, are to be deplored.

Hat pins for the spring are in novel shapes, and the athletic young woman will display the insignia of her favorite sport by wearing a hat pin of oars, golf sticks or whips in her hat. The flower hat will be dotted with flower pins, and, as these blossoms will be in enamel, the preference for a certain flower may be carried out in the smallest detail. For dressier wear and to match the jewels on the bodice pendants of the stones may be attached to the blossoms, or the entire head may be of one large stone. Amethysts and turquoise will be the most popular. A novelty, which is the outcome of the fad for beetles, spiders, etc., is a pin with one of these insects attached by a spring to give it the crawling movement common to its kind. One novelty is the head of a snake, with gleaming jewels for eyes, so placed in the dainty creation that it has the appearance of being ready to dart at the innocent beholder. Quite artistic are the pins of antique gold, and these odd conceits are so wrought that they seem an ornamentation to the hat, instead of being merely a useful adjunct.

If the cost of the pin is not to be considered, the Parisians have a novelty which will find favor with all lovers of jewels. This pin is set with a diamond surrounded by a circle of smaller stones, and the head is set upon a small section of the pin, which has a screw joint, so that if necessary to have a longer pin the point is unscrewed and an extra point inserted and the point replaced at the father end.

AN INFORMAL DINNER GOWN.
Gown of fawn satin ribbon and fawn chiffon. Ribbon joined with rings of stout cord, covered with fawn floss that serve as a beading.

THROUGH HIS EARS.

Man in a St. Louis Hospital Does His Breathing.

St. Louis, March 2.—Henry Ammann, 26 years old, of No. 1545 Lafayette avenue, is at the city hospital because he breathes through his ears. There is a complete opening from his mouth to the ear, and when he closes his mouth and compresses his nose he inhales and exhales through his ear. Ammann came to the city hospital Tuesday. In explaining the man's condition, one of the doctor's said yesterday:

"Ammann sustained some time ago a rupture of the membrane tympanum of the ear drum. This left an opening into the eustachian tube. Now the lining of this tube has become atrophied, with the result that it admits air into the mouth."

BIG GROWTH

Exports of Manufactures For the Past Calendar Year.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steady growth in the exportation of manufactures and the extent of this prosperity to all branches of manufacturing lines is illustrated by a table just compiled by the treasury department, which shows the exports, article by article, of all the leading manufactures which have been sent abroad during the calendar year 1900, and comparing the figures of that year with two preceding years. In a list of forty articles, thirty-two show an increase in 1900, as compared with 1899, and in nearly all of the eight cases where a decrease is shown the conditions are exceptional.

In manufactures of cotton, for instance, there is a drop in exports of about $4,000,000, but this is due chiefly to the war conditions in China, which is now our largest purcaser of cotton goods. In bicycles there is a fall of $1,500,000, but this is due to the general subsidence in bicycle popularity the world over. In the exportation of malt liquors there is a slight decrease, also in starch, marble, soaps and fertilizers. In all the other cases in the forty principal classes of exportations of manufactures an increase is shown, and in many cases a large increase.

Iron and steel, for instance, show an increase of over $25,000,000 as compared with the preceding year 1899, and over $45,000,000 as compared with 1898; mineral oils show an increase of about $7,000,000 over 1899; copper, an increase of $14,000,000; agricultural implements, $2,500,000; cotton seed oil, which is officially classified under agricultural products and not among manufactures, shows an increase of $2,500,000; chemicals, $2,000,000, and wood manufactures, paraffine, scientific instruments, paper and manufactures of, and cars for steam railways, show an increase of over $1,000,000 each.

MUTILATED

Part of a Very Wealthy Woman's Will Found Missing.

Noblesville, Ind., March 2.—Mrs. Israel Cook, a wealthy lady, died here Friday. When the envelope, which was supposed to have contained her will was opened in court, that portion relating to the disposition of her property was missing. The envelope had been found and opened and the instrument mutilated before an effort was made to admit it to probate.

So far as known the deceased had no living relatives, but it was generally conceded that her entire estate would be given to George Palmer, a teamster of this city, whom she and Mr. Cook raised from infancy, and a suit will be filed soon to establish the fact that this was the purport of the missing will.

Mrs. Cook, before her death, directed that each pallbearer be paid for his services. This was done.

The beauty thief has come to stay, Unless you drive the pimples and blotches away:
Do this; don't look like a fright. Ask Take Rocky Mountain Tea tor your druggist.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Jan. 19, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.

"I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.

"I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Feb. 20, 1899.

"I saw your medicine ... write recommended I thought I ... to you for advice. ... every two

"My menstruation ... is painful. I weeks, lasts a week ... in this way for have been troub... from sick headsome time. ... all the time, appeache and be ... anything about your case about which you would like special

If ... e freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can advise ... p you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treatsuc... male ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of ... men back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. ... ou are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

tite poor, sick at stomach every morning, everything I eat hurts me, am very weak, thin, and sallow.

"I have tried ... doctor, but he ... not seem to do ... any good."—MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

April 23, 190... "Since receiving your ans...our my letter I have been taki...done Vegetable Compound, and ...icine I me more good than an... are all have ever taken. My ... a month, right now, and appe...ger. I shall and I feel so much ...dicine."—MISS always praise y... 319 So. 4th St., MAGGIE POLLARD, Richmond, ...lled with female weak-

"I was ... and ness, ... enstruapain ... and leuchoea. The ... doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thanks to your medicine, my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound."—EMMA J. PRIBBLE, Indianola, Ill.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

THE FASHIONS IN GLOVES.

Are Open at the Side and Are Monogrammed.

The well dressed woman is easily distinguished by the small accessories of the toilet, and no one is more important than the glove. Gloves should be selected to harmonize with the costume worn and be appropriate to the occasion. One novelty which has been introduced is a glove which is fastened with two clasps on the side instead of at the usual place, and comes in both glace and suede. Another style which has been revived is the glove with monogram back, and it will likely become a fad.

The promise of elbow sleeves for late spring and summer wear will bring back into favor the mousquitaire. These are already shown in fancy effects in eight and ten buttons and are white, pearl gray, mode and tan. A striking novelty is a mousquitaire of black suede, embroidered in colors from knuckles to elbows. The embroidery is done in colors to match the gown and forms a pretty finish to the sleeves of a fete dress. Gloves come in pastel tints to match all the beautiful new goods for spring wear. For street wear, kid, taffeta and lisle will be equally favored and have two clasps, though three may be worn. Black gloves will have either white embroidery or designs embossed in black, and white gloves will either be done in white or the contrasting color. On tan, beaver, mode and slate, the embroidery is done in contrasting colors.

Some beautiful roses on the corsage add a touch of elegance to the prettiest evening toilets. Pink roses are exceedingly popular for debutantes and young girls. American Beauty roses are worn by young ladies in general who have been out in society a year or more. Orchids are in great demand by matrons.

It is in good taste to wear two or three roses and some foliage at the left of the corsage. A spray of ferns or some trail-

A Woman's Health Affects All Classes of Society

where the influence of a wife or a mother is felt. Women who realize this are not content to let "female troubles" run on unchecked. And Wine of Cardui is showing them that it is no longer necessary to suffer the distress of "female ills" in order to maintain becoming modesty. Wine of Cardui, taken in the privacy of the home, will relieve menstrual disorders quicker than a surgeon's treatment. For nearly a century

WINE OF CARDUI

has been used by the women of America. It guides the maiden safely over the dangerous shoals of puberty. It sustains the young mother at the trials of childbirth and gently leads the woman of middle age through the critical period known as the "change of life". In all the aches and pains and drains attendant on the ailments peculiar to woman, Wine of Cardui is the staunchest guardian of her health and happiness. A million relieved women owe life and all the joys it brings to this simple remedy. The medicine has been used by the best women in this city for many years. Every druggist sells $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MARKET IS QUIET

Dullness Was the Conspicuous Feature of the Trading.

Wheat Started Depressed Under Influence of Lower Cables.

Rally Followed Owing to Firmness In the Corn Pit.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 2.—The wheat market started very dull this morning, and this feature was characteristic of all the speculative markets. The opening was weaker than last night's close, the influences being of a bearish character. The cables showed declines at Paris and Liverpool, wheat falling off ¼@⅜d in the latter market. Another weakening factor was the spring-like weather. Some covering occurred on account of the firmness in the corn market and this caused a rally in prices, but the trading continued light. Primary receipts were 323,000 bus, against 691,000 bus last year. Shipments were 345,000 bus against 103,000 last year. Clearances of wheat were 88,000 bus. Cash sales at Chicago yesterday were 220,000 bus of wheat. At the seaboard exporters bought 144,000 bus of wheat. Broomhall estimates the world's shipments for the week at about 8,000,000 bus of which Europe will take about 7,000,000 bus. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 305 cars, against 656 last week and 599 last year. Chicago receipts, 56 cars, 1 of contract grade. Cash receipts at Chicago today are estimated at 75 cars.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c lower, at 73⅝c bid, sold at 73⅝c at 9:25, touched 76c at 9:33, sold up to 76⅝c at 10:20, reacted to 76c at 10:50 and closed at 76⅝c, being ⅛c higher than yesterday. Chicago advanced 1c and Minneapolis 1-16c.

Cash sales were 5000 bus at 1¼c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c under for wheat in store.

Oats, rye, barley and corn were unchanged. May, cash and to arrive flax declined 1½c, and September flax was unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75⅛c; to arrive, 75⅝c; May, 75⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅝c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 76⅛c; July, 76¼c. No. 2 northern, 67¼@70¼c. No. 3 spring, 63¼@63¾c. Oats, 26½@26¼c. Rye, 50¼c. Barley, 35@58c. Flax, cash, $1.03½; to arrive, $1.03½; May, $1.02½; September, $1.15. Corn, 37¼c; May, 39c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 64; corn, 41; oats, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 21,495 bus; corn, 71,830 bus; oats, 3469 bus; rye, 3500 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 11,223 bus; flax, 17,782 bus.

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Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.74½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67
No. 3 spring, 1 car	66
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.48
Flax, 3,000 bus May	1.63
Flax, 2,500 bus May	1.62¾

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Dullness a Conspicuous Feature of Speculative Trade.

Chicago, March 2.—Dullness was the conspicuous feature of the leading speculative markets at the opening today. May wheat opened ⅛c lower, at 75¼@⅜c, under the influence of lower Paris and Liverpool cables and the spring-like weather. On covering due to the corn firmness the market rallied to 75⅝c. Trade was light and nearly all of a scalping nature. Local receipts were 56 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 306 cars, against 656 last week and 590 a year ago.

May later dropped to 75⅜c but closed steady ⅛c higher at 75½@75⅝c.

May corn opened a shade higher at 41¼@⅛c on steady cables and light country offerings, touched 41@41⅛c and rallied to 41⅜c on a small demand from commission houses. Receipts were 452 cars, 11 of contract grade.

May closed ⅛c higher at 41⅛c.

May oats opened unchanged at 25½@⅝c, touched 25⅝ and reacted to 25⅝c. Receipts were 296 cars.

Provisions opened strong on fewer hogs than expected and a rather bullish show made by the report on local stocks. Trade, however, was dull. May pork opened 5c higher at $14.12½, touched $14.15 and then reacted to $14.10; May lard opened 5c up at $7.45 and May ribs with a like advance at $7.05.

Close, wheat, March, 73⅞c; April, 74⅜c; May, 75½@75⅝c. Corn, March, 39½c; May, 41⅜c. Oats, March, 24½@25c; May, 25¼@⅜c. Pork, March, $13.95; May, $14.12½; July, $13.17½. Lard, March, $7.40; May, $7.45@7.47½; July, $7.62½; September, $7.60. Ribs, March, $7.00; May, $7.05; July, $7.12½; September, $1.17½@7.20. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.62; No. 1, $1.61; May, $1.60. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@76½c; No. 3 red, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@72½c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, 74½@76½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74½@76½c; No. 3 spring, 66@74½c. Corn, No. 2, 39½@⅝c; No. 3, 39c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25¼c. Rye, March, 50¼c; May, 51@½c. Barley, cash, 38@59c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 2.—The wheat market has been a Saturday one, quiet within narrow limits. Cables were easy. Worlds shipments are expected to be about 7,500,000 bus. Northwest receipts continue light. Southwest heavy. Armour is credited with being quite a substantial buyer, which had a steadying effect upon the market, wherever it was heading for lower prices. Serious damage may inspire some outside interest which is at present lacking and be a strong ally of the constant buying credited to certain interests. Commercially wheat is excessively bearish and the requirements to offset this condition are many. Local sales 200,000 bus, 15 loads at New York, 100,000 bus at Kansas City and 75,000 bus as St. Louis.

The corn market has about held its own with trade much less interested. Cash business is slow. Nothing reported here and 26 loads at New York. All setbacks in corn are met by very general buying, evidencing a faith on the part of the outsider, more particularly the farmer, in his own property. The selling will have to be on a large scale to satisfy this buying sentiment, and in view of the very strong position from a commercial standpoint in which corn is, will require considerable nerve to follow the shorter side too extravagantly. The market is a good scalping one, and while for quick turns sales on bulges may be profitable it does not look like wisdom to be short corn.

The oat market has been within ¼c range. There has been practically no feature. Local sales 100,000 bus, and 57 loads at New York.

Provisions—An unexpectedly bullish stock report steadied the provision market. Hogs were also firm, prices 2½@5c higher. There were 45,000 hogs West, against the same last year. Shipments for the week were larger than a year ago. Provisions show a remarkable absence of any increase in its supplies, notwithstanding the attractive prices prevailing. It will be difficult to break values under these circumstances.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅛@¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅜c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25½@⅝	41⅛@¼	$14.12
High	25⅝	41⅜	14.15
Low	25½@⅝	41-⅛	14.10
Close	25½@⅝	41¼	14.12

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75¾B	74¼	75⅜@¾	79½
High	76⅛	74⅜-½	75⅝	79⅝
Low	75¾B	74¼	75¼	79⅝-½
Close	76⅛	74⅜	75½-⅝A	**79⅝B
July—				
Open	76⅜B	75¼-⅜	75⅞N	79½
High		75¼	74	79¼
Low		75¼-⅜	75¾N	79
Close	76⅜	75⅜	*75⅞N	**79¼B

* March. ** 11 o'clock close.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 2.—Close: Wheat, quiet, ¼@⅜d lower; March, 5s 10⅝d; May, 5s 11½d; July, 5s 11⅞d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ¼d higher; March, 3s 9⅝d; May, 3s 9⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 2.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 74⅛c; May, 74⅝c; July, 75⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 74⅛c; No. 2 northern, 68¾@70¾c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 2.—Cattle receipts, 100; steady; good to prime steers, $5.90@6.60; poor to medium, $3.40@4.70; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.40; Texas steers, $3.35@4.80. Hogs receipts today, 15,000; Monday, 25,000; left over, 4,943; 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.47½; good to choice heavy, $5.42½@5.50; rough heavy, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.30@5.47½; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.45. Sheep receipts, 500; steady; sheep, $3.90@4.75; lambs, $4.40@5.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1851; hogs, 26,145; sheep, 4775. Shipments—Cattle, 3438; hogs, 7068; sheep, 832.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that development in trade showed weak features. While the current receipts were very liberal, demand from all quarters was meager. The local trade is the lightest factor in the present movement. The plain kind the most active. The superior quality horses were slow. Mules showed a good disposal. Values:

Drafters, extra	$125@170
Drafters, choice	110@135
Drafters, common to good	85@110
Farm mares, extra	115@125
Farm mares, choice	95@110
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 75

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First National bank	100	170	157
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. C. Consol. Iron Mines stock		wanted.	
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	250	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

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TO DEAL IN FUTURES.

Winnipeg Grain Men to Establish Option Market.

Three Winnipeg grain men, William Martin, G. R. Grow and F. Phillips, are in the city today for the purpose of investigating the system of dealing in futures on the Duluth board of trade. The Winnipeg grain men are about to establish a market for dealing in futures. At present they have only a cash market. They are here for the purpose of getting blanks and in fact getting all of the information they can with reference to the matter. The Duluth men are, of course, doing all they can to assist them, and they will go home well supplied with information.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Butter, receipts 3511 packages. Weak. Fresh creamery, 17@23c; June creamery, 16@20c; factory, 11@15c. Cheese, receipts, 5502 packages. Easy. Fancy large colored and white, 11½c; fancy small colored, 12¼@12½c; fancy small white, 12@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 5502 packages. Easy. Western at mark, 15½@15¾c; Southern at mark, 15@15½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 2.—Butter, inactive, creamery, 15@23c; dairy, 10@20c. Cheese, quiet, 10¾@11¾c. Eggs, quiet, 14½c. Dressed poultry, quiet; turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 9@10½c.

IS DEMENTED.

Reports Say De Wet Acts Like a Crazy Man.

London, March 2.—The Hopetown correspondent of the Times in a dispatch dated Feb. 27, which describes Col. Plumer's pursuit of Gen. DeWet, which has been continually hampered by heavy rains, says: "Since Col. Plummer's attack at Wolvekuil, Feb. 15, the invaders have behaved like harried hares. The report that DeWet had crossed the river arose from some small parties crossing in a boat at Mark's Drift, where Col. Plumer prevented the crossing of the main commando and took 100 prisoners.

"After the capture of De Wet's guns Feb. 23, the enemy were in full retreat and ought to have fallen into the hands of the column from Kimberly, but they slipped past in the night, recrossed the railway and are now trying with Hertzog to recross the Orange river in Zands Drift, but Hertzog's commando has melted away, the majority having been dispersed or surrendered.

DeWet, in his fanaticism, is reported as demented. It is said that he flogs everybody and that Haasbrook, who still has a compact commando, refuses to co-operate with him."

ATHLETICS.

Great Interest In Indoor Championship Meet at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 2.—The annual indoor championships meet of the Central Association Amateur Athletic union will be held at the Exposition building, in this city, tonight. Twelve events are on the program, there being nine running races, high jumps, pole vault and shot putting.

There promises to be a battle royal for points between contingents representing the University of Chicago, University of Wisconsin and the First Regiment Athletic association of Chicago. Each of these institutions will have twenty men on hand to strive for the honors in the various events, in addition, Notre Dame university, University of Minnesota, Beloit college and high schools and Y. M. C. A. of Chicago and Milwaukee will be represented.

The First regiment seems to be in the best position to win the majority of points, with the University of Wisconsin and University of Chicago close seconds. The coaches of the different athletic aggregations have been hard at work during the past month getting their men in the best possible condition, and close finises in all the events are looked for.

A new feature is the two-mile running race. It is generally conceded that this race will go to Bredsteen, of the University of Wisconsin, as he holds the best Western indoor record for that distance. Martin, of the first regiment, is looked upon as a sure winner in the high jump and pole vault line. Large delegations of rooters from Chicago and Madison arrived on the morning and afternoon trains.

SILENT.

Singular Reticence In Relation to Gen. Botha's Surrender.

New York, March 2.—With regard to Commandant Gen. Botha of the Boers the cables keep singularly silent, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is now rumored that in his negotiations with Lord Kitchener he has been anxious to know what would be his status when the war was over, and this is said to have caused some delay in announcing hte result of the pour parlers. Mr. Kruger's petition is even said to have been under discussion. The war office, however, maintains silence and nothing is known positively, although surrender rumors are again plentiful.

MINNESOTANS AT CAPITAL.

Many Arrive to Witness Inaugural Ceremonies.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large number of Minnesotans are here to witness the inaugural ceremonies on Monday and more are expected. Editor McLain, of the Minneapolis Journal, is here and General Manager Swift of the same paper will arrive tomorrow. The hotel registers show an unusual number of visitors from Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

There is also a large representation from the Dakotas.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CONFERENCE RATIFIED.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—The Official Messenger today prints an imperial decree ratifying The Hague conference.

STOCKS ARE DULL

Opened Higher, Fell Off, But Rallied Near Close.

Bank Statement Was the Cause of the Revival.

Unexpected Increase In Reserves Induced Shorts to Cover.

New York, March 2.—Opening prices were higher throughout the list, the Pacifics and important industrials leading. Federal Steel, preferred, advanced 1¾. Baltimore & Ocio 1⅜ and Tennessee Coal 9 point. Trading was very much diversified and movements were irregular, leading stocks tending lower. Sugar and Smelting lost a point, and St. Louis Southwestern, preferred, 1. The last mentioned recovered fully. Among minor stocks there were some good gains, Chicago Great Western, preferred B, Evansville & Terre Haute, Lead, preferred, Brooklyn Union Gas and Minneapolis & St. Louis figuring for 1@2½. Baltimore & Ohio, preferred, moved up 2 in sympathy with the 2⅜ rise of the common, and Tin Plate, preferred, was 1⅜ higher. International Power was active and feverish. A rally of 1¼ from the lowest was followed by renewed selling, but the stock subsequently steadied at yesterday's close. Toward 11 o'clock Southern railway, common, and Chesapeake & Ohio were advanced, which strengthened the other roads.

Sugar fell nearly 2 points below the high point, and the general list fell into neglect until the appearance of the bank statement, which reflected increase in reserves induced covering by shorts, and there were smart rallies. Sugar recovered 1⅝ and a number of less prominent stocks from 1 to 2 points. Consolidated Gas rose 1¾ and the Baltimore & Ohio stocks moved up to the best of the day, but other stocks yielded and the closing was irregular and rather dull.

Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Silver certificates, 61¼@63. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	143½	143½	141⅝	142⅜
Am. Steel Wire, com	40½	40½	39¾	39¾
Am. Tobacco	121	122	120½	121⅛
Atchison, com.	55⅞	56	55¾	56
Atchison, pfd.	85⅞	85⅝	85⅛	85⅜
Brook. Rap. Tran.	72½	73½	71⅞	74⅝
C. M. & St. P.	153	153⅜	152½	152⅜
C., B. & Q.	145	145	144¼	144⅝
Erie	28½	28⅝	28¼	28⅜
Fed. Steel, com	44⅞	45¾	44⅝	45½
Fed. Steel, pfd.	88	88½	87¾	88½
B. & O.	89¾	91⅛	89⅝	91
L. & N.	92⅜	92½	92⅛	92½
Manhattan	117⅜	118¾	117⅝	117⅞
Mo. Pacific	89¼	89⅜	88	89¼
Nor. Pacific, com.	83¼	83½	83	83
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	87⅞	87½	87⅜	87⅝
People's Gas	101½	102	101¼	101¾
Rock Island	123⅝	124	123⅜	124
So. Pacific	43⅝	43¾	43⅜	43¾
Tenn. C. & I.	53	53	52	52
U. S. Leather, com	12½	12½	12	12¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	83⅝	84	83½	83⅞
Union Pacific, com	87⅜	87¾	87¼	87½
Western Union	87	87	86¾	87
Southern Railway	25	25	24¾	25
Great Northern	194½	195	194	195

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Money Firm With Indications of Easier Tendency.

London, March 2.—The release of the bankers' balances augmented the supplies of cash, but the payment of £3,000,000 for the latest issue of the treasury bills demand and keeps the market firm, though there are indications of an easier tendency. The calls upon the market during the next few days, apart from the repayment of loans to the bank, will be comparatively trifling. Discounts were easier and inactive.

The attendance on the stock exchange was small and the transactions had Saturday's normal tone, fairly good, though Kaffirs were easier as a result of the South Africa news. Argentines were dull. Americans recovered smartly, in sympathy with New York and closed firm. Grand Trunk seconds advanced.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 2.—Cotton opened steady, unchanged, to 4 points lower, and thereafter was excited with a weak undertone under alternate waves of heavy general selling and light room covering of a profit-taking nature. Shorts covered freely around 7.75 for May. At no time was there concerted bull opposition to the pressure brought to bear and buying on the reaction theory, even was exceedingly feeble.

Spot cotton closed dull. Middling uplands, 9 3-16c; middling gulf, 9 7-16c; sales, 113 bales. Futures closed steady: March, 8.32; April, 8.38; May, 8.82; June, 8.81; July, 8.82; August, 8.43; September, 8.12; October, 7.91; November, 7.82; December, 7.78.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 2.—Consols for money, 97 1-16; for the account, 97 7-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 2.—Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾. Bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 49. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s registered, $1.05½; coupon, $1.06; 3s registered and coupon, $1.11; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.38; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11¼.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 2.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows: Loans $914,209,400, increase $2,408,500; deposits $1,012,514,000, increase $3,327,100; circulation $31,309,000, increase $84,600; legal tenders $73,981,100, increase $81,000; specie $193,948,500, increase $905,300; total reserve $267,929,600, increase $1,086,200; reserve required $253,128,500, increase $831,775; surplus reserve $114,881,400, increase $254,425.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 2.—Clearings, $26,831,206; balances, $2,545,867. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.85½; New York exchange, 35c discount.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 2.—Wheat, March, 79c; May, 79¾c; July, 79¼c. Corn, May, 46⅜c; July, 45⅝c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 2.—Close: Adventure, 14½; Allouez, 3⅝; Anaconda, 44½; Arcadian, 18; Arnold, 4; Amalgamated, 95¼; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 38; Bingham, 31; Bonanza, 1¼@½; Boston and Montana, 383; Boston Consolidated, 21¼; Butte and Boston, 89; Calumet and Hecla, 850; Centennial, 26; Cochita, 8½; Copper Range, 46¾; Dominion Coal, 37; Elm River, 5⅞; Franklin, 24¾; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 41½; Mass, 13½; Michigan, 7¼@½; Mohawk, 39¾; Old Colony, 4½; Old Dominion, 36; Osceola, 90½; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 51; Pioneer, 26c; Quincy, 175; Rhode Island, 8; Santa Fe, 8; Tamarack, 335; Tecumseh, 3@¼; Tri-Mountain, 28¼; Union Land, 3@¼; Utah, 34¾; Victoria, 4¾; Winona, 7½; Wolverine, 54; Wyandotte, 4¾; Zinc, 12.

NOT TO CANAL

(Continued From Page 1.)

tion which seemed unlikely to accomplish anything of value, and would only serve to stir up things and possibly throw a little unnecessary dirt at the former railroad and warehouse commissioners.

The senate had its chief interest in the fight headed by Senator Baldwin and the Duluth and other city delegations against the Burns bill granting unlimited powers to highways for telephone companies. This fight lasted nearly all the week and has come to a conclusion with a victory for the city members, who were seeking to defend their new charters and the franchise rights granted by the cities. The Lochren decision in the Duluth telephone case if applied to the Burns bill, as it originally read, would have leid the cities wide open and naturally their members objected. The matter is now in process of adjustment, the bill having been referred to the senators from Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul for amendment. It will be made to apply to such communities as Senator Thompson and Representative Burns, the sponsors of the bill, have wished, but the rights of the cities will be fully protected.

The reapportionment fight is not yet over, but it is much nearer a finish than seemed likely a week ago. The Daugherty division scheme, after various attacks had been made on it, has been accepted and a sub-committee is now drawing up the bill putting it into effect. The Minneapolis members do not like it, but they have made up their minds that although they continue to fight it to the end of the session it will be adopted, nevertheless. This scheme has been heretofore blocked out in these dispatches, although there have been one or two slight changes since.

The new First district will consist of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha and Winona counties, and will have a total population of 196,404. The Second district will be Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Waseca and Watonwan counties, will have 189,934 people. In the Third there will be 183,106 people scattered throughout Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott and Sibley counties. The 211,610 people of the Fourth district are in Ramsey, Washington and Chisago counties. Hennepin's 228,240 people make up the Fifth district. The Sixth district, consisting of Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburn, Stearns, Todd, Wadena and Wright counties, has a population of 208,162. Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Stevens, Swift, Traverse and Yellow Medicine, with a population of 184,357, make the Seventh district. The Eighth, with Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine and St. Louis counties, has 156,943 people, being the smallest numerically in the new state. In the Ninth, Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau and Wilkin counties have a total population of 190,062. The members of the committee figure from the election returns of the last four years that these districts will all be safely Republican, and they propose to force the bill through making this division. The Minneapolis members made many suggestions of division, but every one of them meant that Hennepin county would control two districts, and that did not meet with the approval of the balance of the committee and was voted down.

FOUR KILLED.

Fatal Head End Collision of Two Freight Trains.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 2.—In a head-end collision of two freight trains on the Southern railway today, at Lenoir City, Tenn., four trainmen were killed, two fatally injured and several seriously hurt.

The dead:

C. F. MADDEN, engineer.
J. M. STEPHENSON, fireman.
THOMAS COLBERT, colored, brakeman.

A brakeman, name unknown.

A misunderstanding of orders is said to have caused the collision. No one aboard the two trains escaped uninjured.

FATAL FIRE.

One Killed and Several Injured at Gas City, Indiana.

Gas City, Ind., March 2.—Fire today destroyed the Cox pottery works. One man was killed and three were fatally injured. The dead:

JOHN GURRAN, killed by falling walls.

Fatally injured: D. C. Cox, owner of the plant; Albert Rothinghouse, druggist and volunteer fireman, crushed by falling walls; John E. Roth, fireman, crushed by falling walls.

The losses will not exceed $12,000, partially insured.

EXTRADITION TREATY.

New One Put In Force With Switzerland.

Washington, March 2.—The president has issued a proclamation putting in force a new extradition treaty between the United States and Switzerland. Up to this point, the two countries have been getting along in an unsatisfactory manner as to extradition matters under some very general provisions contained in two or three sections of the old treaty of amity and commerce, and it has been deemed better to modernize the arrangement. The new treaty is of the usual type and where citizens are concerned, a country is allowed its discretion in delivering up its own.

IS AN IMPOSTER.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Culberson (Texas), has been very much annoyed by the actions of a man who is traveling about the country and borrowing money upon the representation that he is either the senator himself or the senator's brother. The senator has felt impelled to ask his friends of his to advance no money to others on his account and to denounce the man as an imposter.

REALTY MARKET

(Continued From Page 16.)

the Norris half will be finished up next week.

* * *

The transfers during the week were as follows:

George T. Wieland to John T. Michaud, lot 12, block 72, Portland	$ 750
Sabastean Mayer et ux to Sabastean Koller, lots 17 and 18, block 11, M. & W.'s addition	250
William E. Davis et ux to George C. Watson, lots 225 and 227, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	475
John T. Michaud et ux to George A. Wieland, lots 42 and 44, block 4, Central division West Duluth	300
F. L. Buell et al to J. N. True, lot 11, block 101, West Duluth, Second division	150
Jerome B. Maltby et ux to Ida F. Davis, west ½ lot 3, West Superior street, Duluth proper, First division	26,500
E. A. Coffin to Northern Lumber company, n½ of se¼, s½ of ne¼ section 1-53-16 and nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ section 35-53-15	1,170
Minnie Hoffman to George W. Smith, lot 6, block 95, West Duluth, Fourth division	$ 85
Fred A. Robinson trustee to Max Shapiro, lot 14, block 28, Eveleth	125
Leander Rahja to Andrew W. Nevin, lot 4, block 34, Floodwood	40
John Mustonen et ux to Andrew W. Nevin, lot 4, block 34, Floodwood	320
Alice A. Stevenson, et al to John T. Dow, lot 13, block 62, Portland division	1,800
Alice B. Holgate et mar to Neenah Milner, o½ of lot 7, block 3, Hunter's Park, First division	75
Duncan A. McAlpine to Tower Lumber company, s½ of sw¼ section 15, e½ of nw¼ section 22-67-17	500
Alexander Pettersen et al to Tower Lumber company, s½ of sw¼ section 15, e½ of nw¼ section 22-67-17	500
N. W. Imp. Co. to Coolridge Bruce Hall company, lot 10, section 5-51-20	86
Esther M. Wallace to Alice B. Holgate, o½ of lot 7, block 3, Hunter's Park, First addition	75
E. Rutledge et ux to Northern Lumber company, lots 3, 4 and 5, section 6-58-16; e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, section 30; se¼ of sw¼, section 29; ne¼ of nw¼ and w½ of nw¼ section 32-59-16	14,000
Frank Gottwald, administrator, to Charles Chitstrand, lot 13, block 291, West Duluth, Fourth division	150
C. E. Bailey et ux to George Katchevar, north 25 feet of lots 24 and 25, block 32, Eveleth	650
Mathilda Nordstrand to U. H. York et al, sw¼ of sw¼ section 35-67-16 and lot 4 section 2-66-17	275
C. F. Bailey et ux to Northern Lumber company, nw¼ of se¼ section 11 and nw¼ of se¼ section 17-57-17	1,600
Luke Walla et ux to C. Widergren lots 6 and 7, block 10, Biwabik	425
Lafayette Stanton et ux to Duluth Brewing and Malting company, lot 7, block 14, Helm's addition	1,600
Macy Hanson et mar to C. V. Johnson, lot 162, block 24, Duluth proper, Third division	1,250
Martin M. Twalten to C. R. Smith, se¼ of sw¼ section 12; sw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, se¼ of nw¼ section 13-65-20	1,100
Severin O. Bestul to C. R. Smith, ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, sw¼ of ne¼ section 10-65-20	1,200
Ira D. Smith et al to Richard Cullen, sw¼ of ne¼ and lots 1, 2, 9, section 6-62-13	250
Elmina Anderson et al to Erika Anderson et al, lot 27, block 30, Eveleth	845
John A. Hedman to W. H. Hollenback, lot 48, Third street, Fondu Lac	400
M. H. Stanford et ux to J. Q. A. Crosby, und½ of sw¼ of se¼, section 3-62-14	150
Duluth Banking company to J. Q. A. Crosby, und ½ sw¼ of se¼ of section 3-62-14	350
John M. Gilman et al to Thomas Dillon, lot 6, St. Croix avenue, Cowell's addition	25
Charles A. Stewart, guardian to Ida M. Stewart, und 2-15 interest in e½ of lot 129, block 4, Third division of Duluth; und½ of lot 16, block 28, Portland; n½ of lot 167, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth; und ½ of lots 173, 175, 177 and 179, St. Louis avenue, Upper Duluth, and other lots	999
S. M. Myhre to Greger Gregerson, sw¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of nc¼, w½ of se¼, section 35-66-20, and sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ section 18-65-20	1,600
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to C. R. Smith, sw¼ of ne¼, and se¼ of se¼ section 1-63-20	700
C. A. Blanchard to N. R. Anderson, lot 20, block 1, Proctorknott, First addition	125
Same to J. H. McCallum, lot 20, block 2, Proctorknott, Second division	1,000
Stewart S. Shafer, executor, to John S. Morgan, s½ se¼, section 3, and e½ of ne¼, section 10-58-15	300
John S. Megin to Susan M. Stryker, same property	300
Martin S. McHenry to Fred W. Kehl, ne¼ of se¼, section 4-10-18; nw¼ of nw¼, section 20; sw¼ of se¼, section 23, and ne¼ of ne¼, section 25-61-18	680
Martin P. Hudson to Fred W. Kehl, sw of se¼ and ne¼ of se¼, section 31; ne¼ of sw¼ section 32-61-18; ne¼ of sw¼, section 3-60-18	680
Mary Hanson et mar to Alfred Hilas, lot 24, block 24, Duluth Proper, Third division	1,500
Patrick Doran et ux to C. O. Baldwin, w½ of lot 7, West Second street, Duluth Proper, First division	3,500
C. G. Smith et al to George Kobbe, lot 5, block 22, Eveleth	275
E. D. Guy et ux to E. B. Rigdon, w½ of lot 15, block 4, Gay's division	425
George A. Whitman et ux to P. G. Fowler, e½ lot 14, block 27, Tower	75
Edgar A. Coffin to Fred W. Kehl, ne¼ sw¼ section 13-60-18	170
Edgar A. Coffin to Fred W. Kehl, se¼ se¼ section 4; sw¼ nw¼ section 7, and se¼

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The victims of the Elba mine disaster near McKinley last Sunday afternoon were buried Tuesday morning from the Catholic church here. The boys killed were the 11-year-old and 13-year-old sons of Joseph Feit, of Elba, and the 8-year-old son of Andrew Schlaekdich, of the same place. The boys were playing with one of the cars at the Elba mine, and a switch was turned the wrong way, carrying the car down the trunnway of the shafthouse and hurling the three children to the bottom of the shaft, and killing them instantly. The Schiadich boy was a nephew of Mrs. Frank Faber, of this village. Rev. Father Belban read the funeral services, and the remains of all three of the boys were interred in Lakeside cemetery. A large number of friends drove over from Elba and McKinley to attend the services.

A very sad accident occurred Monday morning, when an Austrian whose name could not be learned, fell into the pit of the Duluth mine, and when he was picked up, he was found dead, his neck having been broken by the fall. No one saw the accident, but it was known that the man was intoxicated at the time, and while passing over a narrow ledge which led around the mine toward the old Biwabik location he had probably slipped and fallen into the mine. The funeral rites took place from the Catholic church, and he was buried in Lakeside cemetery.

Superintendent and Mrs. William Loulan were Buhl visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley were in Eveleth visiting with friends Friday.

J. B. Densmore transacted business in Virginia Monday.

Mrs. McKenna returned to Biwabik Monday, after an extended absence with her parents here, returning to Duluth Monday.

James Carey went up to Ely Saturday for a short visit with relatives.

H. Simon, of McKinley, was a Biwabik visitor Saturday.

Capt. Thomas, of the Hale mine, was in Eveleth and Sparta, Saturday.

Dr. More, of Eveleth, was in Biwabik on business Saturday.

J. W. Crockett was in Virginia on business Friday.

F. J. Linscome up from Two Harbors Friday to ship his household effects to that place, where he will reside in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Walla moved to Eveleth Tuesday, after a seven years' residence in Biwabik.

W. J. Harlow of Virginia, transacted business in Biwabik Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. Cummings spent Sunday at Mountain Iron, returning Monday.

Miss Carlson, of Proctorknott, visited in Biwabik over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Norton.

Miss Julia Enright left Saturday for Duluth, where she will visit with friends.

J. J. Fleming was an Eveleth visitor Monday.

Superintendent William Loulan, of Eveleth, visited here with relatives Monday.

Miss Morrison, of Ely, is in Biwabik, visiting relatives.

Mrs. M. Anderson left Saturday for Ely, to attend her daughter's wedding.

J. I. Mandel left Thursday for Duluth, on business.

Will Pryor left Saturday for his home at Tower, after a two weeks' visit here with his grand parents.

Mrs. Laplain and children left the early part of the week for West Superior, where they will make their home in the future.

Miss McNevins, of Sparta, was in Biwabik visiting with friends Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Patten, of Duluth, were Biwabik visitors Saturday.

W. W. Browne was a Duluth visitor over Sunday.

A. McDonald left Saturday for Ely on a short visit.

Miss Mabel Travena, of Sparta, visited here with her parents Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carmichael, and daughter, Janet, left Monday for Negaunee, Mich., where they were called by the death of Mr. Carmichael's mother. She was 82 years of age at the time of her death.

Frank and Burt Haney left Saturday for Ely, on a short visit with friends.

P. J. Murray left for Duluth Wednesday on business.

Fred Brennan returned to Buhl Thursday, after a two weeks' visit at home.

Mrs. Tierney visited relatives at Ely the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinnefick spent Sunday in Eveleth.

Miss Apitz left Thursday morning for Duluth.

John Blair, of McKinley, transacted business in Biwabik Monday.

Misses Edith and Olga Nelson, of Buhl, were Biwabik visitors Thursday.

John Hamburg transacted business in McKinley Monday.

A. A. Cameron, of Cloquet, was in Biwabik on business Monday.

Notices calling for a bond election March 9, for the purpose of bonding the school district so that a new addition may be built to the present school, have been posted. The plans as contemplated provide for two class rooms, a recitation room, and a library room. It is thought that the new addition will cost between $900 and $650, and will provide for the school children for several years to come.

F. L. Klock, of Virginia, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday.

Charles Whitmore, of Duluth, was in Biwabik on business Monday.

Frank Klink, of McKinley, was in Biwabik a few hours Thursday.

W. J. Wallace, of Duluth, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday.

J. D. Lamont, of Virginia, was in Biwabik on business Wednesday.

John Barton, of Ely, was in Biwabik Wednesday.

E. E. Howard, of St. Paul, transacted business in Biwabik Monday.

W. L. Benson was in Duluth visiting friends Wednesday.

J. Peters, of Omaha, was in Biwabik at Hui's hotel, Tuesday.

T. E. De Voit, of Eveleth, was in this village Thursday.

There has been no great excitement about the coming village election, which occurs on the 12th of March, but it is certain that there will be two tickets in the field, and the coming election will be very exciting, as a large number of the citizens think that a change is necessary. The village caucus will take place March 5, and things will liven up after that date.

W. H. Graves, of Duluth, was in the village on business Tuesday.

The ice harvest is now on and a large number of teams are at work cutting ice on Lake Embarrass, and bringing it to the ice houses in this village.

Thomas Egan, of St. Paul, transacted business in Biwabik Wednesday.

A. Laughlin, of Superior, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday.

Another case of smallpox in Biwabik township was discovered at McKinley Tuesday, another lumberjack having contracted the disease while at work in Nelson's camp. His name could not be learned. This is the second case brought in from Nelson's camps during February. The three other patients are all recovering.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, March 12.—(Postmaster E. E. Price, of Brimson, transacted business here on Wednesday.

Col. A. N. Ogle returned Thursday from a month's vacation, mostly spent visiting with relatives at Marengo, Iowa.

F. S. Wetherby departed Friday for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Oshkosh, Wis.

Louis Labounty has contracts to put up 4000 cords of ice for the dealers here and has already started cutting. The ice is about twenty-four inches thick, and is being taken from the bay. As it will be used only for cold storage purposes the health committee's resolution against the using of such ice will not be enforced.

Mrs. D. A. Burke departed for Elk River, Minn., Monday, being called there by the sickness of her mother.

Mrs. J. E. Therrien visited at Duluth a few days this week.

Rev. Father Pules has been on the sick list the past week.

The regular town and village caucus was held at the court house Saturday evening. Fully 250 were in attendance and the meeting was of unusual interest. M. T. Hannon was chosen chairman of both meeting. For town supervisors, W. D. Lawrence, A. Dahlberg and John Boyer; for town clerk two ballots were taken, the first resulting in a tie between J. E. Chandler and J. E. Therrien, on the second ballot Mr. Therrien was nominated, receiving 91 ballots and Mr. Chandler 80; for town treasurer, S. J. Benson; for assessor, F. Kempffer, and for constable, Louis Christenson were nominated by acclamation; for overseer of highways, Charles Eklund received 89 votes to 68 for L. Labounty. For the village offices: For president, H. L. Holden, the present incombent, was given the nomination by acclamation. The first ballot for trustee, Gust Nelson received 80 votes, R. B. Elliott 71 and A. Engstrom 40; on the second ballot Mr. Nelson received 89 votes, Mr. Elliott 68 and Mr. Engstrom 39; on the third ballot Mr. Nelson received 92 votes to Mr. Elliott's 85, Mr. Engstrom having withdrawn. For the second trustee W. Newell received the nomination, having 117 votes to 81 for A. Engstrom; for the third trustee R. B. Elliott was nominated by acclamation; for village recorder, M. T. Hannon was renominated, and for village treasurer George Watts was nominated on the second ballot receiving 110 votes to 91 for Charles Gustafson, after the withdrawal of John Westlund, the third candidate. Louis Christenson was nominated for constable. The ticket nominated gives general satisfaction. John Westlund for village treasurer and J. E. Chandler have already announced themselves as independent candidates. Attorney Dwan's office has been designated as the polling place for the village election.

John Shea has returned from Ironwood, Mich.

A. Becket was a Duluth visitor Monday.

Quite a large number of people from here went to Duluth Wednesday to attend the funeral of S. J. Donnellan. Mr. Donnellan being well known and very popular here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parger will leave today for Port Huron, Mich., for a few weeks' stay.

Attorney Dwan and Chief Dispatcher P. J. Welch, of the Duluth & Iron Range, returned Tuesday from their western trip.

The moving picture show given Wednesday evening by Messrs. Clarke and Harris, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A was an excellent exhibition and successful in every way. The receipts were about $80.

Representative T. A. Bury was up from St. Paul to spend Sunday with his family.

William Dwan, the young son of Attorney Dwan, is reported ill with pneumonia.

Two more cases of small pox were rounded up by the authorities Sunday, coming in as usual from the logging camps in this vicinity. As the village pest house is filled they were taken to the lumber camp pest house near Silver creek and quarantined.

H. Jern, formerly assistant chemist for the Minnesota Iron company at this place, visited his many friends here Monday. Mr. Jern is now attending a medical college in Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Bever, of Decorah, Iowa, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. O. Auboleo.

The Duluth & Iron Range has moved the headquarters of the engineer corps which has been here for some time to Duluth, commencing March 1.

By the number of lumber jacks seen in town the past week it would appear that the spring break up was near at hand.

H. Knowles, of St. Paul, will lecture at the First M. E. church Friday, March, 8.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church gave an enjoyable festival at the Norden hall Saturday evening.

The installation of Rev. Henry Gilt, as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was held at that church Wednesday evening. Dr. Cleland, Rev. Ferguson and Rev. Montgomery of Duluth, conducted the services.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Bender, Friday, Feb. 22, a girl.

James McCormack, an employe of the Alger-Smith company, was killed at their camp four miles west of here Thursday morning by some logs rolling onto him from a skidway. His body was taken to Duluth for burial.

R. B. Green is spending a few weeks visiting at Chicago.

W. H. Clark departed Thursday for a month's vacation which he will spend visiting relatives at Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. W. E. Bender, of Sparta, Minn., who has been visiting here the past two weeks, returned home today.

The heavy south and west winds of Friday cleaned the ice from the bay reopening navigation and put a stop to the ice harvest.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Friday, Feb. 22, Miss Peterson, of Fond du Lac, gave a number of her friends a most enjoyable sleighing party to the logging camp of her brother, O. A. Peterson, on Silver creek, five miles from the village. Dinner was served in regulation camp style, and full justice was done to it by every one present. The party consisted of Mesdames Krause, Hollenbeck, La France, Chambers, Wrege, Kamphouse and Bishop; Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Smithville; Mrs. Haynes and daughter, of West Duluth, Miss Durfeel. Miss S. A. Smith, of New Duluth; Misses Maddock, of Duluth; Miss Rakowsky, of Duluth; Mr. Rakowsky, of Duluth; and Masters William and Roy Smith, of Smithville.

Mrs. C. A. Krause gave a delightful cinch party at her home in Fond du Lac Friday evening, Feb. 22, in honor of her visiting friends, Mrs. Barnard and the Misses Maddock, of Duluth. The first prizes were won by Miss S. A. Smith and Mr. Bishop and the consolation prizes by Mrs. W. H. Smith and Harry Bishop.

The family of William G. Smith have recently heard that he has been ill with typhoid fever in Washington, D. C., but he is now convalescing.

The Woodmen social on Saturday evening was a success in every way. A Washington program was rendered, after which the baskets were sold to the highest bidders. Miss S. A. Smith, Miss Constance Willmer and Rev. Knudsen were appointed judges, two prizes being awarded. The one for the basket commanding the highest bid was won by Miss Julia LaSalle, and the one for the prettiest basket by Miss Maud Miller. The society netted a goodly sum for its treasury, and everybody present had a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. W. G. McGill, of West Superior, spent Saturday in New Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower, Charles Wills and Frank Speckine attended the play in the Lyceum Saturday evening.

While Ethel Brand was sitting in an open window in the second story of the Brand and Donald building Sunday afternoon, the storm window, which was on hinges, gave way, and the little one fell to the platform below; but she fortunately received no serious injuries.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosendilt left Monday for Washington, where they expect to make their future home.

At a regular meeting of the Royal Neighbors of America on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Olson and Mrs. Fryckberg were initiated into the "mysteries" of the order, after which coffee and cake were served.

Wilber Mahoney was ill with grip a few days this week.

F. Stransky, of Pine City, was a caller here Tuesday.

Miss Maud Miller has been confined to her home a number of days this week by illness.

Rev. and Mrs. Kundsen spent Wednesday in West Duluth.

Miss Skehn is doing substitute work during the illness of Miss Miller.

The plays which were to be given Saturday evening by the New Duluth Dramatic club have been again postponed on account of the illness of a member who had a prominent part in both plays.

Mrs. Jane Millen is visiting Mrs. C. Plummer, of Duluth.

H. S. Sawyer, of West Superior, was here Wednesday.

Elmer Davis, of West Superior, is doing business in town a few days this week.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

A TRYING POSITION.

Duluth Readers Will Appreciate This Advice.

A CONSTANT ITCHING TRIES YOUR PATIENCE—NOTHING SO ANNOYING—NOTHING SO IRRITATING AS ITCHING PILES OR ECZEMA—TO SCRATCH THE IRRITATION MAKES IT WORSE—TO LEAVE IT ALONE MEANS MISERY—SOME DULUTH CITIZENS CAN TELL YOU HOW TO BE FREE FROM THESE TROUBLES—READ THE FOLLOWING:

Mr. Warren Blossom, of 519 Superior street east, says: "It is a pleasure for me to recommend a remedy of such sterling merits as Doan's Ointment. For twelve years I suffered from eczema in a very bad form on the groin and upper limbs. The irritation was intense and few can realize what agony I endured. The skin assumed a coarse leathery appearance. I used ointment after ointment, wash after wash, and bottle after bottle of medicine. Doctors did me no good and I despaired of ever getting rid of it, when I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and thinking that it probably might relieve me, if only temporary, I got a box at W. A. Abbett's Drug store, and commenced the use of it. The first application cooled and relieved the burning iritation, and by the time I had used one full box all signs of the trouble had left me, and the skin was soft and smooth.

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Lang, county commissioner of Itasca county, came down from Rainy Lake City Wednesday on his way to Grand Rapids.

W. McQuade was visiting in Duluth a few days of this week.

E. Merrill returned from Duluth Wednesday evening.

Ira Odgers returned this evening from Eveleth, where he has been visiting.

William Boddy, of Ely, visitd in Soudan several days this week.

P. J. Luhter and F. L. Pratt, of Grand Rapids, were registered at the Vermilion.

Mrs. L. Bentson returned this evening from her Duluth visit.

John Berg, a merchant at Koochiching, was in the city over Sunday, on his way to Duluth.

M. H. Peck has this week purchased the team of Ed Smeeryage for his stage line.

T. J. Walsh was transacting business in Duluth the first of the week.

Dell Standon, chief of police of Mesaba, was a caller here Tuesday.

David Brown, city clerk at Ely, was visiting friends the first of the week.

D. B. Dulmage, of Mine Center, passed through the city Tuesday en route for Duluth.

Fred Merrill and Oscar Kolb left Thursday morning for a couple of weeks' cruising trip near the head of the lake.

A. T. Scarlett returned Wednesday from Ashland, Wis., on his way to his home at Koochiching.

D. Wittenberg, Jr. treasurer of the Tower Loping Railroad company, was in Duluth several days this week.

Deputy Sheriff R. H. Haire, of Duluth, was here Monday on official business.

Mrs. Worth returned Monday morning from her short visit at Ely.

"Buff" Welch was up from Mesaba on a short visit with friends here.

J. H. Keating and Charles O'Connell came down from their homesteads at 62-21 en route for Duluth.

E. D. Packard, of Eveleth, was a caller in the city Tuesday.

J. F. Zimmerman, of Grant county, Wis., who was formerly principal of the Soudan school, was visiting his many friends at Soudan over Sunday.

Louis Bauer left Wednesday morning for Medford, Wis., where he was called by telegram announcing the death of his sister.

John McDonald, Jr., of Soudan, left Monday morning for Eveleth where he has a situation with the Spruce Mining company.

Mrs. A. A. Leighton, of Ely, is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Phillips.

Edward Blair came down from Koochiching Thursday.

Sam H. Owens was up from Mesaba over Sunday on a visit to his family.

Mrs. William T. Voss very pleasantly entertained a number of her lady friends at her pretty little home on Second street north on Friday afternoon. Progressive pedro was played, Mrs. John Grimmerman winning first prize and Mrs. Arthur Peck winning the booby prize. A most delicious lunch was served and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by all present.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Daniel Henry Hadley entertained her most intimate friends with a 5 o'clock tea. A most enjoyable time was had.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, March 2.—Charles Doran returned Tuesday from Bemidji where he had been to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Plummer.

Mrs. F. P. Sheldon returned the latter part of last week from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Mr. Sheldon is much improved in health.

A special meeting of the school board was held Monday evening for the purpose of investigating reports as to the punishment of one of the pupils of Central school. Upon explanation of Professor Carroll and other teachers, the board decided that the principal had kept within in due bounds, thus upholding him and the other tearcers in their work.

Word was received the first of the week of the death of Mrs. L. C. Codd, at her home in Minneapolis last Saturday of pneumonia. Mrs. Codd was well known in this village, having spent the last summer in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. K. C. Lent went up to Cass Lake Sunday, for a few days' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Toole.

F. T. Buenemann returned the first of the week from Chicago.

E. S. Reishus, one of the members of the Reishus-Remer Land company was in the village last week looking after the interests of his concern. Mr. Reishus is chief grain inspector, appointed by Governor Lind, but as soon as his time expires he will open a real estate office in St. Paul.

B. P. Munson came in from camp on Monday and went to Minneapolis on business.

Miss Chink Cleveland was in Cass Lake over Sunday, the guest of Mrs. J. M. Dempsey.

E. Kribs returned home from St. Paul last Monday. Mr. Kribs was the recipient of many congratulations from his friends on the fact of his having won the trophy at the Northwestern shoot in St. Paul, where he will defend the trophy today, he having been challenged by Finn, of Eau Claire, Wis., immediately after the contest of last week.

County auditor E. P. Farrell was a visitor to the Twin Cities this week.

Mose Manston departed Tuesday for Oregon, where he will look over the country with a view of locating permanently in that section. If he finds such a location as he desires, his family will follow him in the spring.

At a special meeting of the village council last Saturday evening, the Northern Minnesota Telephone company, was granted a franchise to put a telephone system into Grand Rapids.

A petition was circulated around town the past several days, which, in the near future, will be presented to the state legislature, asking for an increase in the state appropriation for the experimental farm. It at present receives $3250, and it is the wish to have this sum increased $350, making a total of $4000 per year. The petition also asks that a sum of $1200 be appropriated for the purpose of building suitable dairy barns.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The W. A. S. Card club met at the home of Mrs. C. J. Jaques, Friday last, Mrs. George Thompson capturing the head prize and Mrs. Thomas Grimes capturing the foot prize.

Mrs. G. Thompson was a Proctorknott visitor Friday.

Ray Leonard is down from the range, where he will make his home.

William Morrison, who was hurt some time ago in the roundhouse, was up to Proctor Tuesday.

Fred Mitchell has recovered from the mumps.

Mrs. P. C. Mitchell is quite ill.

Mrs. Sullivan, of St. Paul, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. P. C. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. McIntosh was at Duluth on business Wednesday.

Mrs. H. De Foe, of West Duluth, was the guest of Mrs. A. Jacobs and Mrs. A. Kentz.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Carrs returned home Monday from Des Moines, Iowa.

J. C. Murray returned home Saturday from the Mankato convention.

Miss Agnes McKinon returned home Sunday from a week's visit with relatives.

W. A. Riddle has made several improvements on his store.

August Diedrick was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

John Jollymore, who was ill with pneumonia, is able to be out again.

O. Anderson left for Washington, Monday.

The W. A. S. Card club met at the home of Mrs. H. Gilderman, Mrs. N. J. Davidson capturing the head prize, and Miss D. Gilderman, the foot prize.

William Hambly is visiting in Proctor.

Mrs. George Paddock returned home Friday from West Superior, where she has been visiting with her sister, who was quite ill.

Cort Gregory was a Duluth visitor Sunday.

Mrs. A. Kurtz was a Duluth visitor Wednesday.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The horse race held on Washington's birthday between W. T. Bailey's Clara C and Mr. Dowling's Ben Hur, at Ely lake, was a lively one from start to finish, but wound up under peculiar and unsatisfactory circumstances. When the large sporting contingent arrived from Virginia and Eveleth money could be found waving in the air, the Evelethites being so confident that their village possessed a speedy horse. The Virginians went to the race with considerable money also, but would not place but about half in the pool, and of course had to put up with a "josh" occasionally. To show the difficulties under which Clara C entered it is explained that in returning from a "warm up" at the half mile track she in some manner engaged in a runaway from Ely lake to Virginia, smashing the cutter and bruising her back. The first heat of the race was a false start but both horses came tearing down the track, Clara C ahead, of course. This was declared no heat. The second heat was so close in the eyes of the judges, the majority of whom were from Eveleth and who had wagers on the race, that, although the witnesses could see plainly that it was Clara C's, it was decided a dead heat. The next two heats were in favor of Bailey's horse, and the next was Dowling's. The last heat run was a bad one for tired Clara C, as she had cast her right fore shoe when in a good lead and broke Ben Hur coming under the wire in a lead of but two feet. Mr. Dowling told Mr. Bailey to go and have Clara's shoe replaced and the judges thinking it about time Mr. Bailey was returning to run the final heat and decide the bet, had Ben Hur run over the track alone and awarded the race to him. Then there was a "holler." W. H. Eaton, of Virginia, was the stakeholder, and was told by Mr. Bailey to hold onto the $100 until further orders. The way things stand now it is improbable the race will ever be finished and the bets will be declared off, although Mr. Bailey wants to "fatten" up the purse and run the other heat. In this Clara C would certainly be the winner as she is acknowledged to be the better horse of the two.

Seven candidates were revealed the secrets in the Modern Woodmen Wednesday evening. The camp is growing wonderfully, boasting of sixty-five members. Upon its rates and the system under which the head camp does business is deserving and receiving its reward all over the country.

Party lines will again be drawn at the annual municipal election here April 2, the Republican and Democratic primaries being called for March 22. But little mention is being made, publicly, as to the prospective candidates, only a few being announced. The hardest fight will be in the election of aldermen from the four wards.

Nathanson Bros. will open their Star Clothing store in this city, in their new brick building, about April 1. Maurice Nathanson has just returned from the Chicago and New York markets with the stock.

Joseph Karl, of the City Meat market, will in the spring commence the erection of a 2-story solid brick building on his lot in block 5, occupied by his market at the time of the fire.

City Recorder Bickford was on the sick list a few days this week.

Jacob O. Walker leaves today for Duluth where he has been made room for on the clerical force of Auditor Halden. This is a position Mr. Walker merits and will fill it in a very efficient manner, as he is a very genial and competent man. Mr. Walker has, for the past eight months, occupied the position of helief assistant postmaster under Postmaster Bates, and has given the very best satisfaction. He came from Hibbing where he is known as "Judge" in that city. Mrs. Walker will remain here until Mr. Walker selects pleasant quarters for her removal to Duluth.

Mrs. Eva Demgen will fill the position at the Virginia postoffice made vacant by Mr. Walker removing to Duluth.

W. E. Hannaford was a Buhl sight-seer Wednesday.

E. J. O'Rourke, of the Virginia Cash Grocery company, has been ill the past week, but is convalescing.

Miss Sarah Saxon entertained the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon, also a number of lady friends at her home on Lake boulevard, it being the occasion of celebrating her birthday anniversary. A very pleasing lunch was served and a pleasant afternoon was passed.

Ase Lang proved up on some spruce land at the Duluth land office Wednesday.

Mayor Palmer attended to legal business at the county seat Wednesday.

R. R. Bailey and Erwin Lerch contemplate attending the inauguration ceremonies at Washington March 4.

H. L. Shepherd, the map man of Duluth, was here Washington's birthday, disposing of a number of St. Louis, Lake and Cook county maps.

Miss Alice Smith visited with West Superior friends over Sunday.

Advice reaches here that Solomon Sax, of Hibbing, and formerly an alderman here, had died on his trip to the old country, Russia. The many friends of the deceased are pained to hear the news.

Frank M. Golbring has leased the Turnquist livery on Walnut street and has started a carriage painting establishment.

The Northern Packing company, which was established here a few months ago, has pulled out and will start up at Duluth.

Dr. Stuart Bates has returned from a hunting trip to Georgia. The doctor looks decidedly fleshier for his absence and recuperation. M. F. Barber accompanied him, but returned Tuesday.

The citizens' ticket at Buhl was placed in nomination at a caucus Tuesday as follows: President, John Mewhinney; recorder, W. M. Bohn; treasurer, John Cronberg; justice of the peace, W. H. Young; trustees, Louis Rumlind, Joseph Goldman and Andy Nelson.

E. F. Sweeney, of this city, has secured on section 3-51-21, located between the Mahoning and Stevenson mines, near Hibbing, and has given the work of exploration in the hands of his son, John.

The Fay will tender a grand opening at that popular hostelry on Easter Monday evening.

Miss Ray Smith has accepted a position at the department store of Sharlelding Bros.

J. D. Gilchrist, superintendent of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Gilchrist was formerly superintendent of the Oliver and Mountain Iron mines and later moved to Duluth where he filled the position of assistant general manager of mines.

Gus Erickson, who, before the fire here last June, conducted the Moon & Kerr mill boarding house, has purchased the Hotel Northern at Two Harbors and has already taken charge. It is a 48-room house and three stories high.

Miss Alice Britts came up from Duluth Saturday and spent Sunday with her brother, B. F. Britts, assistant cashier of the Bank of Virginia.

Mrs. Oliver Barton has gone to Duluth to live until about May 1.

Paul Chamberlain has resigned his position as bookkeeper for Cole & McDonald, the diamond drill contractors, and has entered upon the duties of his new position as mining engineer for the Minnesota Iron company at Tower and Soudan.

R. Steinberg, of the Fair, leaves Monday for Chicago markets for a stock of spring and summer clothing.

Professor S. W. Gilpin of the Virginia schools, suffered a mild attack of appendicitis the fore part of the week, but is again able to be on duty.

Mrs. J. O. Shadbatt, of the Chicago store, has gone East to select and purchase a stock of seasonable millinery.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. Andrel returned from Duluth the first of the week. His two sons remained there to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Moody have removed from this place to Fergus Falls, where they expect to make their future home.

Miss Nellie McKinley is home again after a week's visit with Detroit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Guyer are visiting in Bemidji this week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Tennis, Sunday.

A. E. Dickinson has sold his property here to Mrs. Newman, who will take possession soon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Culver, of Nevis, visited here last Saturday.

F. B. Delegene and James White, returned from Brainerd Tuesday.

David Kidd has a brother visiting him from North Freedom, Wis.

B. A. Blakeslee, of Sparta, arrived in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Lee, who has been visiting with her brother, F. G. Cochran, returned to her home Tuesday.

Mrs. John Peabody, who has been visiting in Duluth for a few weeks, returned home Tuesday.

P. P. Deveraux was down from Bemidji Saturday.

The K. O. T. M. and L. O. T. M. lodges gave a social at the Odd Fellows' hall last Saturday evening. About seventy-five were present.

The domino dance given by the Red Men at the Athletic hall Fradly evening, was well attended. The cake walk prizes were awarded to Mrs. D. C. Town and Miss Etta Lovdahl.

Jelimer and Andreis will start up Monday morning.

Milton Smith is recovering from a severe attack of measles.

The Ackeley Lumber company' steam hauler has laid up for repairs. They expect to have it running again the first of the week.

Mrs. Frank Lewis, of Lake George, died at the Park Rapids hospital, Tuesday morning with consumption.

A little son of Alex Fibeaux died Wednesday from a relapse of measles.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rowe were Biwabik visitors Sunday.

The Duluth & Iron Range has a considerable force of men at work grading for the connection of their double tracks between Mesaba and Cloquet River stations, and expect to have the line completed by July 15.

A. Gowan & Co., have commenced shipping logs by rail to Duluth from their camps near Mesaba, having about all they can drive on the Partridge river. They are shipping about 60,000 feet per day.

J. R. Ford was a Biwabik visitor Sunday.

The boys killed by falling into the Elba mine Sunday were buried at the Biwabik Sunday.

G. Thompson, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Tuesday.

O. S. Roberts spent a few days at Two Harbors this week.

MESABA.

Mesaba, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. R. Jegglin, operator at Cloquet River spent Sunday in Mesaba, visiting his wife.

Miss Florence McRae, of Allen Junction, spent Sunday visiting at home.

Conductors Rooly and Weatherby visited Mesaba on business Saturday.

Mrs. Goneau, of Mesaba, is visiting her sister-in-law in Duluth. She expects to return in about a week.

Sam Owens returned from Tower Monday, where he has been visiting his wife over Sunday.

Dan McDonald, of the Syndicate mining camp, returned from Tower Monday.

Mr. Osterberg, diamond setter for the Oliver Mining company here, spent Sunday in Ely, returning to Mesaba Monday morning.

Noble McCoy spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Tower, returning Thursday.

D. L. Fairchild returned from Duluth Monday.

James Toole has been very sick with la grippe, but is recovering.

The Robinson and McKasky minstrel troupe, of Mesaba, have an engagement to sing and dance Saturday night at Biwabik Opera house. A large crowd of Mesaba people expect to attend.

Mrs. H. R. Jegglin went to Cloquet River Wednesday to visit her husband.

Edwin Ball, general manager of the Fayal Iron company, was in Mesaba Tuesday, looking over his mines.

Fred Nelson of the Fayal Iron company, did business in Tower Wednesday.

D. L. Fairchild went to Duluth Wednesday.

George Hutchins of the Oliver Mining company did business in Mesaba Wednesday and Thursday.

Messrs. Longyear and Larkins, of Duluth, were in town Wednesday, looking after their diamond drills near here.

Archie Phillips has severed his connections with the Minnesota Iron company, to accept the position of game and fish warden of this district.

Frank Colvin of Colvin & Robb Lumber company, was in town Wednesday, looking over the camp near here.

Mrs. James Toole, our section foreman's wife, has been laid up with la grippe for several days, but is rapidly recovering.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas J. Trengrove and family returned from California Tuesday, where they have been visiting for the past month.

Ed McHale, of Sparta, was in Eveleth Thursday.

L. A. Preston is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw.

John Saari, one of Sparta's enterprising merchants, transacted business in town Thursday.

John Taylor moved a hous from Virginia on to his lot on Adams avenue, the fore part of the week.

At the races which was held at Hibbing, Wednesday afternoon, Ben. Hur, owned by P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, took first money in the free-for-all. Buckskin, owned by John Healy, the Eveleth liveryman, got first in the 2:40 class. Quite a number of local sports were there and report an exciting time.

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Matheson, in honor of their little girl Bernice. Eight babies, with their respective mothers, came to celebrate Bernice's birthday. She received a number of pretty presents.

Wallace Kimberly was in Duluth Tuesday.

Four races are billed to come off at the skating rink Saturday night. A large number of fast skaters have entered.

Mr. Hood and children have gone to Superior on a short visit.

Mrs. W. Williams returned to her home at Tower Monday, after a week's visit here with friends.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Fredrickson on the Adams' hill, their arrived on Tuesday, a pair of twins.

L. W. Wilson has sold his interest in the Eveleth skating rink to his partner, A. O'Hara.

Mrs. McLennan, of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Gertrude C. Taylor, of West Superior visited at the home of their brother, Harry Taylor, of the Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McCarthy, of the Elba mine, were in Eveleth Sunday.

F. A. Dalley, of the Spruce, transacted business in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. W. E. Harwood visited Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Oscar Nolander was down to the city the first of this week.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Byron A. Blakslee departed for Park Rapids, Monday.

Nick Dilterding is on the sick list.

Herman Peterson transacted business in Two Harbors Wednesday.

James J. McArron visited with his family at Allen junction Thursday.

Frank Crispin was an Eveleth visitor Monday.

Mrs. Kate Jury returned from Ironwood Monday.

Ed Rabb returned from a business trip to Duluth Thursday evening.

A caucus will be held at the village hall tonight for the purpose of nominating officers for the village election, March 12.

Mrs. Charles Rogers visited with her many friends here Monday.

Mrs. W. S. Bender returned from Two Harbors this evening, where she has been visiting her son, Clyde.

Solomon Sax, who has been visiting relatives in Jerusalem, is expected home next week.

John Shea, roadmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range, was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

Sam Brady has purchased the Furnquist property on Holloppa avenue.

S. Blake has resigned his position with Holoppa and Gretzner, and will depart for Duluth Monday.

A young man with many names, who worked a number of merchants and saloons, giving each one a different name and decamped on Thursday morning's train, was caught in Duluth, and will be brought back to give an account of himself.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. V. McKinney was a visitor at Walker last Monday.

R. F. Lussier left last Monday morning for Minneapolis. "Bob" intends to have an operation performed while away and expects to be absent a fortnight or more.

Dan Heising, the good-looking and efficient recorder of the village of Paris, was a Cass Lake visitor last Monday.

Joseph Armstrong, a cigarmaker of Red Lake Falls, was in town this week, visiting with his brother, Charles, night foreman at the Glenmont mill, and other old friends.

On Sunday last a bright little bit of femininity was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Colby. Everybody in town knows and likes W. S., and he has regaled his friends with cigars during the week. Long life to the little miss.

James Keefe raffled a silver steel spear at the Globe saloon last Saturday evening. James Burns, conductor on the logging train held the lucky number, and he is now the owner of one of the finest spears in the country.

Al Shearer, deputy sheriff of Hubbard county, was over from Farris Tuesday night.

Daniel Sullivan, superintendent of dead and down logging, was in Cass Lake this week, looking over the camps in this vicinity.

George D. LeBar, vice president of the Bank of Cass Lake and cashier of the First National bank of Brainerd, was here this week arranging for the inside fittings of the new bank.

W. P. Bellmoen returned on Saturday last from a business trip to St. Cloud and St. Paul. Rumor has it that William will again enter the employ of the Great Northern.

George H. Walsh was a visitor at Bemidji Monday on legal business.

Al Nelson has received word from his brother, Harry, who is now in Minneapolis. Harry has joined the ranks of Battery B, and is now a full-fledged artilleryman. Harry will make an ideal battery man, and this is not his first military experience, he having been a member of a New York regiment during the recent unpleasantness with Spain.

M. S. Waters, a representative of the Minnesota Grass Twine company, of St. Paul, came to town Wednesday and will remain here for several days. Mr. Waters will look over the country hereabouts, in the hope of finding some land which bears grass of sufficient quality to be manufactured into twine by his company. He is an old friend of James Shampine, with whom he is visiting.

Benjamin Fair banks was here from White Earth this week, consulting with his partner, Ed Warren, concerning logging matters.

Miss Edith Donovan continues teaching the school in her room, although not by any means recovered from an attack of the grip. Miss Donovan will continue to teach till the winter terms of school closes.

Deputy United States Marshal Frank Tufts came up from Walker Tuesday evening spent the night in Cass Lake and on Wednesday went to Cr

ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD —DULUTH REAL ESTATE.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1125 100x140 feet, at the southwest corner 5th St. and 16th ave. E.

$1500 50x140 ft on Superior St. near 21st avenue east.

$3000 50x140 ft. No. 4217 London road—fine residence, 8 rooms; all modern conveniences; house alone cost $5000.

$5500 Fine residence property, No. 1631 East First street; 10 rooms; hardwood finish; two mantels; all modern conveniences; very desirable neighborhood.

$12,000 50x95 feet on Michigan St. between Cecond and Third avenues west. Very cheapest property in best business portion of Michigan street.

W. M. Prindle & Co., LONSDALE BLDG.

REALTY MARKET

Agents All Report Excellent Activity During the Week.

Demand For Houses Indicates That Duluth Is Growing.

West End To Have Several Elegant New Buildings.

This has been a good week in real estate circles, according to the agents, who all report good inquiries and considerable business. It begins to look as though spring opening that has been expected is on, and if it is a lively season is ahead.

* * *

J. D. Howard & Co., now nicely located in their new offices, report business very active. They are constantly in receipt of offers and they are now negotiating with people that intend to put up new buildings in the early spring. A feature that is a strong card is the fact that a number of jobbing concerns are dickering to get in on Michigan street, and if deals now in progress go through there may be some lively developments on the commission street this spring.

* * *

"If anybody doubts that Duluth is growing," said Whitney Wall, of J. D. Howard & Co., yesterday, "there is proof of it. This file contains applications from outsiders who are moving here for houses to rent, and who figure on moving their families here May 1 if they can get houses. There is a lively demand for houses both to purchase and rent, and as there are not a great many houses for either purpose it has put many of them to talking of building. The promising feature is that these applications, twenty or more in number, are all from new residents. Some of the men are now in the city looking for homes for their families, and others are coming later."

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck report a good week, and a number of sales have been practically closed. Plans are being prepared for a new building in the West End, not far west of Twentieth avenue, to be two stories high and 75 feet by 90 feet. There will be stores below and flats above. The deal is very likely to go through. Among the deals that are nearly through are some for $1300, $1400 and $2500, all houses.

* * *

George H. Lounsberry has the contract for building the Jennings building in the West End for R. R. Forward & Co.

* * *

February was a short month with three legal holidays and five Sundays, which may account for the fact that the real estate filings were not large. They follow:

Feb. 1	7	$1,762 00
Feb. 2	8	3,262 00
Feb. 4	10	1,631 00
Feb. 4	7	20,001 00
Feb. 6	7	3,164 50
Feb. 7	5	3,463 00
Feb. 8	14	10,534 30
Feb. 9	10	3,241 60
Feb. 11	7	6,688 00
Feb. 13	8	4,587 00
Feb. 14	17	32,916 00
Feb. 15	17	64,985 00
Feb. 16	17	4,339 00
Feb. 18	8	4,853 00
Feb. 19	16	10,571 89
Feb. 20	8	3,852 00
Feb. 21	8	2,077 00
Feb. 22	12	39,943 00
Feb. 25	16	9,067 50
Feb. 26	13	12,656 50
Feb. 27	22	10,465 00
Feb. 28	10	16,094 00
Total		$270,073 79

* * *

During February building operations were light, only twenty permits, for $18,957, being issued. March, however, starts in well. Three permits were issued yesterday for improvements to cost $21,600. One was for the Forward hardware building in the West End to cost $12,000. C. R. Haines was issued a permit to build a 2-story brick on Third street between Second and Third avenues west to cost $5000, and the owners of the Wieland block were permitted to make alterations and repairs amounting to $4000.

* * *

George H. Crosby & Co. yesterday closed the sale of seven houses in Harrington's division, in the West End, to Byron C. Waters, of Crystal Falls, Mich., for $7000. The property was owned by the Farmers' Trust company, limited, of St. Paul. The firm also has under way several large deals that will be closed next week, including several East End residences.

* * *

C. P. Craig & Co. are closing up the sale of the Norris-McDougall block on Superior street to Mrs. Ida P. Davis. The Maltby half was recorded yesterday and

(Continued on Page 14.)

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE - REAL ESTATE.

MOVING DAY, MAY 1st, IS ALMOST HERE.

Most leases for houses will be made in the next thirty days. If you are thinking of purchasing a home and wish to secure possession of same May 1, now is the time to buy before new leases are made. We have some very choice properties in the East End to offer as follows:

$11,000 Buys a 12-room house on East Superior street, on a corner, lot 50x140.

$12,500 For one of the finest residences on East Superior street.

$8000 Will purchase a 12-room house, all modern improvements and well located on East First street.
We also have two others, one for $8000, and one for $8500 on the same street.

$3500 For a modern 8-room house on East Third street.

$3200 For a 7-room house on a corner on East Fifth street.

The above houses have all modern improvements and are in very best of repair.

$1850 Six-room house with bath, on West Fifth and Piedmont avenue, near Cascade square.

Since moving into our new quarters we have had a demand for property in every part of the city. If you have property you want sold, list it with us.

Julius D. Howard & Co.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

4½% 5% 5½%

Money to Loan

ANY AMOUNT.
Prompt and correct service.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE.

9-room house, 225 West 5th St., city water ---------- **$2000**

Pulford, How & Co.

Investment Bankers,
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

N. J. UPHAM, President. T. F. UPHAM, Secretary and Treasurer

N. J. UPHAM CO.

400 Burrows Building.

Money to Loan at 5 and 6 per cent.

$3500 Takes 8-room modern house and corner lot in East End.

$1200 Takes 50 feet on London road, near 17th avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & Co.

202 Palladio Building.

THIS IS A SNAP
IF SOLD BEFORE MARCH 15th,
$1,500

Buys a lot 42x100 feet, well located on West Fourth street, with NINE room house, stone foundation; first story of brick, second story frame. Small barn. House is in excellent condition. Terms to suit.

GEORGE H. CROSBY,

106 Providence Building.
LOANS AND INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R.B.Knox & Co

1 Exchange Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.

Real Estate.

Three Eighty Acre Tracts Cheap.

AN EIGHT ROOM HOUSE

on East Superior Street for sale at a moderate price. Look this up.

—APPLY TO—

G. G. Dickerman & Co.

Trust Building.

Blue Grass Oil Shares

NOW 12½ CENTS.

I can sell you at closest figures

St. Croix Consolidated, Superior and Boston, Percival, Chippowa—all Douglas Range Stocks.

If you have orders on any of these stocks, phone or write me.

M. C. French, Broker,

West Superior, Wis.
New 'Phone 4259.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$850 —Six-room house on Fourth avenue east. Good well in kitchen; good barn; fine lot. Easy terms. Three choice corners at West End very cheap; all improvements made. Houses and lots in all parts of city.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ENORMOUS FORTUNES ARE BEING derived from the cultivation of coffee, rubber and other tropical products; let us send you free, a little book showing how you may participate in these profits. The Jumiapa Co., 620 Fullerton building, St. Louis.

PERSONAL.

ATTRACTIVE WOMAN, CHEERFUL disposition, money and property, sires good husband to help make happy home. Address L. W., Station J, New York.

ATTRACTIVE, UNENCUMBERED WIDOW, independently wealthy, sweet disposition, and lover of home, seeks adviser and protector. "Agnes," 771 North Park avenue, Chicago, Ill.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SOME BARGAINS!

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,

204 Exchange Building.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $8500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location—Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Excursion to Western Canada

On Tuesday, March 5, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land frae. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. 602 East Sixth street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 323 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FIRST class location, with forty furnished rooms in connection. Reasons for selling am leaving city. M. Herald.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN HOUSE, INCUbator, brooders, bonecutters, brooder houses, wire fence, 70 head of live stock. 627 East Superior street.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—GOOD MASON & HAMLIN organ, walnut case; good order. Call No. 1021 East Second street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE OUTfit. 608 Garfield avenue.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT; $195 buys it; cost $650; fine case and tone, can be seen afternoons and evenings at 2 Columbus building.

PIANO UPRIGHT, $145 BUYS IT—elegant case, first-class made—almost new. Can be seen afternoons or evenings. 2 Columbus building.

FOR SALE—900,000,000 FEET STANDING white pine; 300,000,000 red pine, and 500,000,000 feet spruce and 4,000,000 cords spruce pulpwood. Also sawmill, tugs, booms, etc. Near Montreal. For further particulars inquire of R. H. Wickham, Port Arthur, Canada.

FOR SALE—STATE MINERAL CONtracts on two of the best located properties on the range. Good railroad facilities and easy terms. Address F. B. L., Herald.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. James S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—RIDER AGENTS IN EACH town—to ride and exhibit sample 1901 bicycle. Wheel furnished. Good profits assured. Write for particulars. T. W. Mead Cycle Co., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—H. H. H., BEST rheumatic and blood medicine on earth. Permanently cures worst cases. Cures female troubles. Exclusive territory and big money to hustlers. F. S. Anderson, 83 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY. 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work and also understands waiting on table. 318 West Second street.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK AND nurse girl at 1102 East Fifth street. Good wages.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO do housework. 628 West Second.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 719 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a couple. 318 Sixth avenue East.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. 2831 West Helm street.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. 1306 EAST Second.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SIDE LINE POCKET (FREE) SAMPLES offered on which several earn $15 to $30 weekly cash. February through May. Coms. on repeats in 1902. "Brattice," 243 Pearl, New York.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Address in own handwriting. X Z 95, Herald.

$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMPROVED Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits kerosene lamps, beautiful gaslight without chimney. Sample free. Enterprise Manufacturing company, A 768, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$100 MONTHLY, NEW PATENT METallic bread boards. Sample free. K. P. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Business University

Graduates desiring clerical positions are requested to call at the college office at once.

W. O. McCARTER.

RESIDENT MANAGER FOR BRANCH office of established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions; must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. District Manager, 300 Johnston building, Chicago.

RELIABLE MAN TO SELL OUR LINE of high-grade lubricating oils, greases, paints and varnishes. Salary or commission. Address, The Adams-Franklin Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

SALESMAN—ONE GROCERY SALESman for vacant Minnesota territory. Apply with references to B 6, Herald.

WANTED—TRAVELING MAN OF AGE, for Minnesota, to advertise and collect; $65 monthly to start and all expenses; steady employment, good route. Address, Secretary, 300 Caxton building, Chicago.

FIFTY RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Halvorson, Richards & Co.'s big contract between Bemidji and Rainy Lake. Good chance to get farm land this summer. Ship every night. Cheap fare. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A GOOD, BRIGHT BOY OF 19 in mercantile office, to learn the business. Graduate of Duluth high school preferred. Must live with parents. Address with references, Merchant, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS MAchinists. National Iron company.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD MACHINists. Superior Iron works, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRApher desires position. Good references. Address Miss Allce Marks, LaFayette flats, or telephone new telephone 233.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING, silk or wool waists $1.50. Fit guaranteed. 30 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION AS OFFICE assistant by a young lady who has some knowledge of short hand. Will work for small wages. Address B 4, Herald.

WANTS POSITION—PRINTER —TWOthirder; no objection to leaving city. B 3, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS JANITOR IN hotel or other buildings. Call or address 707, Twenty-forth avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 WANTS WORK of any kind. Would like night work and is experienced delivery man. Inquire 322 West Second street, city.

WILL GO OUT WASHING BY THE day. Call 120 Second avenue west.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18, WHO HAS some experience in the grocery line, can get work at once. Address 104, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl to finish learning dressmaking trade; has had two months' experience. Write or call 112 First avenue west.

WASHING, HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing by the day. Washing called for and delivered, 276 Third avenue east.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG married man (Scandinavian) willing to do most anything. Has some experience as clerk. Can furnish good references. Address M 98, Herald.

A STRONG BOY, 15 YEARS OLD would like a position in a store, office or shop. Address O, Evening Herald.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS WISHES SEWing of any kind by the day in private family. Address M. K., general delivery, city.

WANTED—POSITION BY SINGLE MAN willing to work at most anything. S 9, Herald.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM BRICK house with all conveniences. Rent cheap. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOTEL, CENtrally located. Address "Hotel," care Herald, with reference and residence.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS WITH water, $6. 217 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LARGE SUNNY FURnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOM FLAT, SECond floor, with water and sewer connections. 24 East Second street.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, WITH water, 120 West Fourth street; $12.25 per month. No children. W. C. Sherwood & Co., 614 Torrey building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

GENTLEMAN WANTS A WELL FURnished warm room, location west of Third avenue west. State price please. Agent, Herald.

WANTED—BY SMALL FAMILY, BEtween now and May 1, six or seven room modern house in East End. Address, stating location and rent, K 63, Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH one child, board in private family. West End preferred. B 1, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 2, 1901. Work, Third degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 156, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next cancuve, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storme, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Button, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ko-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

LADIES' TAILOR.

WICKMAN, LADIES' TAILOR, 25 W. Superior street, makes suits to order and does all kind of alteration and repairing. Best of experience.

LOST.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 525-7 Manhattan building.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined. $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANO great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contains Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

LOST.

LOST—A LARGE ENVELOPE CONtaining papers with name of J. P. Dodge on them. Finder please leave at St. James hotel.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company. 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf ..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth .Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.. Virginia.. Lv	7:25 am
7 40 pm	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:25 am
7 50 pm	Ar.. Ely .. Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
*11 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Sauk Rapids, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
*6 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	* 7 10 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	*Ex. Sunday. **Ex. Saturday.	Arrive
*5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MARCH is a month to use for a quick let-go of Winter Goods — for a welcome and showing of Spring Newness. For a quick let-go of Overcoats and Ulsters we offer choice of any in the house at

$13.75

Appreciate the advantage of this offer while 'tis yet time — time and goods will not always wait. New stocks and other days are coming.

For a showing of Spring Newness—new suits are being opened. Not too early to look them over, even if you are not yet ready to buy.

Note the splendid line of New Hats, New Neckwear, New Shirts—white and colored, New Furnishings, New Shoes, New Boys' and Children's wear, New Gloves—a hint of Springtide is certainly apparent here.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

It Will Prove a Friend

In days of adversity. Set you on a sound financial basis after disaster. Fire or Accident need have no terrors for you and even death will not deprive your family of an income if you carry an

INSURANCE POLICY.

It is the wise man's provision for the future. Costs little, but has many advantages.

Graves-Manley Agency

General Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Bldg., First Floor. Duluth.

Irrefutable Evidence

of the all 'round excellence of Moose Brand Beer is presented when you drink it yourself. There's the testimony of your palate as to taste, the witness of your eyes as to its rich color, of your nostrils as to its odor, of your whole body as to its nourishing and strengthening properties. A great many people are prepared to testify to the high quality of Moose Brand Beer.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either Phone 241.

We Have Some Choice Investments

Paying 7 per cent, 8 per cent, 9 per cent, 10 per cent net. Come and see us.

Little & Nolte

C. E. JUDD, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

DID NOT PASS

River and Harbor Bill Died In Congress.

St. Louis Exposition Bill Signed By President.

Washington, March 4.—The president has signed all of the appropriation bills, except the river and harbor bill, which failed to pass the conference stage. The St. Louis exposition bill also was signed.

Washington, March 4.—From 10:30 o'clock last night the senate remained in continuous session and worked to clear up the necessary legislation which had to reach the president for his signature before adjournment. The most interesting feature of the session was the action upon the sundry civil appropriation bill, when early this morning the senate receded from his amendment providing for three expositions, giving $5,000,000 to St. Louis, $500,000 to Buffalo and $150,000 to Charleston, S. C. Without division the motion of Senator Allison to recede was agreed to. It was the last remaining item in the bill in disagreement, and it meant that all danger of an extra session was over.

The action of the senate on the sundry civil bill was followed by the senate receding from the Charleston amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill, which had passed the house as a separate measure. This action passed the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for St. Louis. It was an interesting occasion. Senator Vest of Missouri made the motion. Though suffering from ill health, he had remained in the senate all night to battle for this exposition appropriation. He made an appeal to the senate to pass the bill now as a simple act of justice to St. Louis, saying that with the utmost kindness toward Charleston, it was not fair to make St. Louis suffer because the house would not make an appropriation for the exposition in South Carolina.

Senator Tillman, who had made a hard fight for Charleston, made a speech showing deep feeling. He said the legislation which had paved the way for the St. Louis appropriation was placed in a bill last year, as were the amendments from which the senate had receded in the sundry civil bill. The watch dogs of the house of representatives had not pounced upon this proposition and defeated it. Congress, he said, had appropriated $11,000,000 for the exposition, and now it was proposed to give $5,000,000 more. His state, South Carolina, was regarded as an outcast, a disinherited dog. He would leave it to the senate whether it was just, fair and right to give St. Louis $5,000,000 and deny Charleston a small $250,000.

Mr. Lodge thought that Charleston ought to be treated equally with St. Louis, and he with Mr. Depew was among the ten senators who voted against the motion of Mr. Vest. Thirty-eight senators voted for the motion.

During the night Mr. Pettigrew created something of a sensation by asserting that the bill passed for the better protection of railway employes had been lost or stolen after it was enrolled and signed by the speaker.

Mr. Pettigrew said that if it was lost, it was "lost on purpose." It was subsequently learned that the bill had been placed in a drawer of a desk of the house enrolling room, and it was brought to the senate.

The persistence of Mr. Butler (North Carolina) was rewarded during the morning by the passage of a bill appropriating $6000 for damages done during the civil war to St. John's Masonic lodge at Newbern, N. C. He has been fighting for the bill during the entire session.

Mr. Frye, president pro tem., said he had received a telegram from the lieutenant governor of Montana which he thought should be read, and directed the clerk to read it. The lieutenant governor stated that as the presiding officer of the joint legislative convention of Montana he wanted to emphatically say that the election of Hon. William A. Clark as senator from Montana was the culmination of the expressed wish of the people of that state, and that protests against Mr. Clark should not be heeded by the United States senate. Mr. Clark had been an issue in the campaign, and his success before the people and in the legislature was a vindication of his character.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) read a telegram from J. S. McNeil saying that H. R. Knapp, who files a protest against Senator Clark, was not a resident of Montana. Pending the final agreement on the sundry civil bill, Mr. Pettigrew, South Dakota, read from the congressional record the remarks of Mr. Hull, of Iowa, made in the house a few days ago, when the Iowa gentleman acknowledged he was connected with the Philippine Development company. Mr. Pettigrew severely criticised Mr. Hull, and denounced generally the condition in the Philippines. He charged the minority in the senate with being influenced by pending legislation, which they feared might be defeated. He said the sundry civil bill ought to fail, the river and harbor bill as well. He denounced the latter measure as a "job." While there were some meritorious features in the bill, he said, it was worse than the subsidy bill. Mr. Pettigrew's remarks brought Mr. Tillman to his feet with an emphatic denial that he had been influenced by any pending legislation. He branded as a lie the statement that had been circulated to the effect he had been won over on account of the Charleston appropriation. He believed nothing would be gained in filibustering against the Philippine legislation, as worse would have resulted in an extra session.

Throughout the night there was a long and determined effort to defeat the river and harbor bill, led by Senator Carter (Mont.). When Mr. Nelson presented the first conference report, all but the items for three reservoirs in Wyoming and South Dakota and the Brazos, Texas, appropriation of $400,000 had been adjusted.

After Senator Carter had talked for four hours on the bill, it was sent back to conference. Before it was again brought in other matters had been cleared away and the fight began in earnest.

Upon the second report Mr. Nelson announced that unless the senate receded the bill would fail, and he moved that the senate recede. Upon this motion Messrs. Warren, Hansbrough, Stewart, Mason and Wellington made speeches.

Then, at 6:35, Mr. Carter took the floor. He said that impelled by a strong sense of duty, he felt that he should do all he could to defeat the bill.

"When I examined this bill this morning," said Mr. Carter, "I became amazed at the stupendous character of it, carrying $50,000,000 of the people's money, and so much of this sum for places that should not receive it."

Then he added impressively "This bill will not pass until my strength fails before 12 o'clock, and I am in pretty fair state of health."

He then began speaking with deliberation, referring to Hawaiian public lands, reading from the report on the river and harbor bill, and commenting upon it. The other senators stood about in groups, the chairs were mostly empty, and the senate, in the gray dawn of morning, presented a rather desolate appearance.

After Mr. Carter had been talking for about an hour and a half, Mr. Pettus interrupted to condemn the course of Mr. Carter. Mr. Carter blandly replied by asserting that the senator could not defend the appropriation for Trinity river in Alabama. Mr. Pettus vigorously asserted that he was not expressing his opinion of the bill, but he did have a very decided opinion of a senator who would hold up in the senate in this way on a day when we are to inaugurate a president of the United States."

Mr. Carter, smiling, said he would be glad to take a recess and let the river and harbor bill go over to a session when there was no inauguration ceremonies.

At 8:10 there were about a dozen senators in the chamber, when Mr. Wellington raised the point of no quorum.

The roll call brought in thirty senators. The sergeant-at-arms was directed to secure attendance of absentees. This call suspended all business for an indefinite time, the attendants taking advantage of the opportunity to gather up the masses of waste paper which had accumulated on the floor through the long session, and put the extra chairs in place for the distinguished guests expected later in the day. At 8:55, and with only eight senators in the chamber, Mr. Pettigrew moved to adjourn, but Mr. Carter opposed the motion, saying he desired to finish his speech.

THE HOUSE.

Very little interest attached to the proceedings of the house after midnight. Most of the time was consumed in recesses. The bill carrying appropriations for the postal service was finally passed shortly after midnight, and in the small hours of the morning the sundry civil bill was finally acted upon. This left but one of the big supply measures, the river and harbor, still unacted upon, and the hope that an agreement of the conferees might be announced kept many members present until shortly before 7 o'clock, at which time a recess was taken until half past 8 o'clock. There were few incidents to relieve the dull monotony of waiting for the conference reports. Soon after midnight the crowds in the gallery thinned out and not more than a dozen persons were in evidence during the small hours in the morning. The members, too, grown weary, gradually began to leave for their homes, so that when 7 o'clock came probably not 100 were on hand.

A big fire in southwest Washington shortly after midnight, which burned for an hour, served as a diversion for a time, and Speaker Henderson was among those who crowded the house potico to watch it. A general air of good fellowship prevailed, many jokes were cracked, stories told and some ludicrous parliamentary inquiries and points of order made. There were no attempts at extended speech-making, although several members sought to make brief remarks. Among these was Mr. Gibney (Virginia), who entertained the house in his inimitable way.

Mr. Bartholdt (Missouri) was given one minute to make a speech in which he extended a cordial invitation to the speaker and the members of the house to visit the St. Louis exposition in 1903. The most important action taken by the house after midnight, aside from that on the appropriation bills, was the defeat of the resolution reported by the rules committee for the designation of a sub-committee of the insular affairs committee of the house to visit Porto Rica, Cuba and the Philippines to make a report on the conditions existing in these islands. The resolution suffered defeat by the decisive vote of 139 to 84.

IN ACCORD.

U. S. and Germany Agree On Prevention Land Grabbing.

Berlin, March 4.—Ambassador White's conferences with the German foreign office continued during last week. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns upon excellent authority that these conferences are due to fuller and more definite instructions just received by Mr. White from Washington concerning the threatened land-grabbing in China. Germany agrees fully with the United States that no secret concessions should be made by China to any foreign power, but that all concessions should be strictly confined to grants for diplomatic and ordinary commercial purposes and made above board and through treaties signed by all the powers.

It is believed in German official circles that Russia will not insist upon China's signing a secret treaty, since the other powers have so vigorously protested against such action.

COALITION CABINET.

Sofia, March 4.—A coalition cabinet of the two Russo-Phil parties has been formed. M. Karasseloff takes the premiership and the finance portfolio; M. Daneff, the foreign portfolio, and M. Paprikoff that of war.

WERE RESCUED.

Buffalo, March 4.—Four fishermen, Henry Turner, John George, James McBratie, and Julius Ludwig, supposed to have perished on an ice floe in Lake Erie were rescued early today.

STRONG HEARTS

And Helpful Hands Are Needed, Says the President.

Future Relations of the United States and Cuba.

Hopes For Reign of Peace In the Philippine Islands.

Washington, March 4.—Following is the inaugural address delivered by President McKinley today, after being sworn in for the second time as president of the United States:

My fellow citizens: When we assembled here on the 4th of March, 1897, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit. None exists now. Then our treasury receipts were inadequate to meet the current obligations of the government. Now they are sufficient for all public needs and we have a surplus instead of a deficit. Then I felt constrained to convene the congress in extraordinary session to devise revenues to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. Now I have the satisfaction to announce that congress just closed has reduced taxation in the sum of $41,000,000. Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries and the complete distress of our laboring population. Now every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well employed and American products find good markets at home and abroad.

Our diversified productions, however, are increasing in such unprecedented volume as to admonish us of the necessity of still further enlarging our foreign markets by broader commercial relations. For this purpose reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be carefully cultivated and promoted.

The national verdict of 1896 has from the most part been executed. Whatever remains unfulfilled is a continuing obligation resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the congress. But fortunate as our condition is, its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods and strict economy in national administration and legislation. We should not permit our national prosperity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or profligacy in public expenditures. While the congress determines the objects and the sum of appropriations, the officials of the executive departments are responsible for honest and faithful disbursement and it should be their constant care to avoid waste and extravagance. Honesty, capacity and industry are no-where more indispensable than in public employment. There should be fundamental requisites to original appointment and the surest guarantees against removal.

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it and without any preparation I did all that in honor could do to avoid the war, but without avail. It became inevitable; and the congress at its first regular session, without a party division, provided money in anticipation of the crisis and in preparation to meet it. It came. The result was signally favorable to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from which we cannot escape and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape. We are now at peace with the world, and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers they may be settled by peaceful arbitration and that hereafter we may be spared the horrors of war.

Entrusted by the people for a second time with the office of president, I enter upon its administration appreciating the great responsibilities which attach to this honor and commission, promising unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day I assume if I did not feel that in their performance I should have the co-operation of the wise and patriotic men of all parties. It encourages me for the great task which I now undertake to believe that those who voluntarily committed to me the trust imposed upon the chief executive of the republic will give to me generous support in my duties to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States," and to "care that the laws be faithfully executed." The national purpose is indicated through a national election. It is the constitutional method of ascertaining the public will. When once it is registered it is a law to us all, and faithful observance should follow its decrees.

Strong hearts and helpful hands are needed, and fortunately, we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are reunited. Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public questions can no longer be traced by the war maps of 1861. These old differences less and less disturb the judgment. Existing problems demand the thought and quicken the conscience of the country, and the responsibility for their presence as well as for their righteous settlements rests upon us all—no more upon me than upon you. There are some national questions in the solution of which patriotism should exclude partisanship. Magnifying their difficulties will not take them off our hands nor facilitate their adjustment. Distrust of the capacity, integrity and high purposes of the American people will not be an inspiring theme for future political contests.

Dark pictures and gloomy forebodings are worse than useless. These only becloud, they do not help to point the way of safety and honor. "Hope maketh not ashamed." The prophets of evil were not the builders of the republic, nor in its crisises since have they saved or served it. The faith of the fathers was a mighty force in its creation, and the faith of their descendants has wrought its progress and furnished its defenders. They are obstructionists who despair and who would destroy confidence in the ability of our people to solve wisely and for civilization the mighty problems resting upon them. The American people, entrenched in freedom at home, take their love for it with them wherever they go and they regard as mistaken and unworthy the doctrine that we lose our own liberty by securing the enduring foundations of liberty to others. Our institutions will not deteriorate by extension, and our sense of justice will not abate under tropic suns in distant seas. As heretofore, so hereafter will the nation demonstrate its fitness to administer any new estate which events devolve upon it, and in the fear of God will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet." If there are those among us who would make our way more difficult we must not be disheartened, but the more earnestly dedicate ourselves to the task which we have rightly entered. The path of progress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so. We find them so. They are inconvenient. They cost us something. But are we not made better for the effort and sacrifice and are not those we serve lifted up and blessed?

We will be consoled, too, with the fact that opposition has confronted every onward movement of the republic from

(Continued on Page 4.)

MAGNIFICENT

The Inauguration Display Proved Most Brilliant.

Military Feature Was Majestic and Inspiring.

Washington, March 4.—William McKinley, of Ohio, today was inducted into the presidential office, being the eighth in the illustrious line of presidents of the United States thus honored by the American people with a second and consecutive term. Simultaneously Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, became vice president of the United States.

The ceremony that marked the second assumption by President McKinley of the cares of state was most impressive and full of suggestions of the administration of the republic during the past four years.

The weather is always a source of apprehension on inauguration day, and it has become almost a truism that never can a president expect on two consecutive inaugurations to have even fair weather. The older inhabitants of Washington shiver now when they think of the terrible hardships suffered by the paraders and even the spectators on that frightful day when Grant was for the second time inaugurated. A long spell of remarkably fine weather added to the probabilities that a change must soon be expected. But the weather bureau beginning Saturday last insisted on declaring for fine weather and the special bulletin issued last night expressed absolute confidence on that point. During the "wee sma" hours and even well into the morning the prospect was certainly discouraging. At 3 o'clock a. m. a drizzling rain was falling and at sunrise the clouds hung so thickly that the orb of day was scarcely visible. But about 8 o'clock the clouds began to break, and in the course of an hour broad beams of sunlight swept the avenue, the variations from the light to shadow as the clouds scudded rapidly over the sky under the influence of a northwest wind, adding variety to the picture. On the whole the weather promised to redeem the pledge of the weather bureau that the day should be a glorious one, temperature being mild and broad stretches of blue sky appearing as the sun forced its way through the clouds.

Every presidential inauguration in recent years has had its parade, always creditable in size and variety and usually having some distinctive feature. That which followed President McKinley today on his return from the capitol to the White House and passed in review there before him was different from all its predecessors in the majestic predominance of the military feature. The civil contingent was quite up to the average in point of numbers, yet by actual count made by the marshals, the men in soldierly uniforms outnumbered the civilians in line by more than three to one. In the serried ranks of blue were many soldiers who had carried the country's flag far out into the world, and had waged a war which was all in the future when the last inauguration parade marched along Pennsylvania avenue. With these younger veterans and in the place of honor as the president's escort marched another contingent made up of soldiers of the civil war, all white haired and with bent shoulders. They showed the effects of years and of the brunt of the campaigns of the most stupendous war in the world, and apparently indicated that never again would they be able to make as numerous a showing in an escort of a president in his inauguration to office. At their head, to quicken their step, marched the Rough Rider band, suggestive of the extraordinary organization which marked one of the most inspiring chapters in the history of the volunteer armies of the United States.

For the first time in a quarter of a century, the president rode from the White House to the capitol without a successor beside him in his carriage. Grant was the last of the presidents of the United States up to this time to occupy a similar position. President McKinley had for his companions in his carriage members of the committee especially provided by congress to take charge of the inauguration parade, including Senator Hanna, himself a national figure.

The nations of the world, great and small, paid their tribute to the president in attendance at the capitol. The navy, which had distinguished itself during the past four years, was represented more than ever in the parade. Half a dozen warships, more than has been assembled near Washington since the civil war, contributed through their sailors and marines to the parade, and marched 1000 strong along the streets. First and foremost on the river was the flagship Hartford, recalling the inspiring days of the civil war, while at the end was the grim turreted monitor Puritan, symbolic of latter day warfare. Further down the Potomac lay other vessels unable to get up the river to Washington, but whose crews swelled the number of paraders.

The states of the Union rendered their homage to the president and demonstrated that no party feeling dominated today's great event by the attendance of sixteen governors, representing North, South, East and West, most of them accompanied by numerous staffs.

There were Governor Odell, New York; Governor Yates, Illinois; Governor Bliss, Michigan; Governor Van Sant, Minnesota; Governor Stone, Pennsylvania; Governor Dietrich, Nebraska; Governor Shaw, Iowa; Governor Crane, Massachussets; Governor McMillan, Tennessee; Governor Dockery, Missouri; Governor Barnes, Oklahoma; Governor Smith, Maryland; Governor Longino, Mississippi; Governor Heard, Louisiana, and Governor McLean, Connecticut.

The worn and weary legislative branch of the national legislature exercised its usual prerogatives. Protracted sessions of the last few days, involving both day and night, imposed severe strains upon the senators and representatives, yet when the time came to close the session of legislation and turn to the inauguration of the president, all were ready to respond.

The crowds began to gather on the streets early, with hope that the day would be better than the lead of the skies early promised. By 7 a. m. the government departments that had been turned temporarily into barracks for visiting troops, began to give up their occupants, who streamed toward Pennsylvania avenue from all directions.

The hotel crowds began to put themselves in evidence about an hour later, while from the very early morning hours each of the depots contributed a steady but ever-increasing stream of tourists to the crowds already on the streets. Military and civic organizations that had been delayed en route poured in with increasing rapidity. Trains ran in sections of four to six with apparently small regard to block system or any other conventional form of railroad schedule. The sound of bands filled the air as troops, company and marching club, one after the other, swung into Pennsylvania avenue at quick step, hurrying to the quarters in hope of a hasty breakfast before setting out for their rendezvous whence they were to fall in line for the big parade.

Preparations for holding back the crowd from the line of march along the avenue had been going on for several weeks in the sinking of heavy iron sockets in the sidewalk at short intervals all along Pennsylvania avenue. Early in the morning a gang of workmen started from the foot of the capitol with a wagon load of heavy iron posts and big reels of wire cable, with which they made what it was hoped would prove an impregnable barrier against the crowds surging out on the avenue and spoiling the formation of the troops as at some earlier inaugurations. By 11 a. m. this hastily constructed fence was in place all along the line of parade, with breaks only at the street crossings, which were left open till 1 o'clock, when access to the avenue was denied. Soon after 9 o'clock the big stands along the line of march began to fill up. Along the court of honor, and its immediate vicinity, many of the reviewing stands were carried clear across the side streets, with only a narrow passage way beneath them connecting with the avenue. Further down town, however, the cross streets abutting on Pennsylvania avenue formed a vantage point for speculators in small temporary stands of their own construction.

Several thrifty colored teamsters evidently had borne in mind the possibilities contained in the side street for some time past, and early in the morning a score of wagons appeared on side streets, just off Pennsylvania avenue, with elevated tiers of seats, capable of accommodating from ten to twenty people each. These seats were auctioned off satisfactorily at fair rates. The prices of window seats in the houses and stores along the line of march reached an almost fabulous rate within the past week. It is reported that one wealthy senator paid $500 for a single room for the day in a hotel near Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, while ordinary second story windows have been regularly held at from $25 to $50, and single chairs in store windows from $5 up.

As the hour fixed for the departure of the escorting column from the White House approached, the scenes on the street became if possible still livelier. The avenue, which had been covered early with a thin and treacherous glaze of moist mud, had dried up to a point where even the novice felt safe on his horse. With that precision known only to Uncle Sam's regular sailors and soldiers, the crowds on the avenue were steadily pressed back by the lines of blue, which were making ready to build up the escorting column. The soldiers stood at ease, leaning on their rifles and stretched in a pretty close formation from the White House down the avenue to Eleventh street. Overcoats were the order of the day. This detracted somewhat from the brilliancy of the display that would have been afforded by full-dress, but having in mind the long wait that the regulars have to submit to while the ceremonies are going on at the capitol, the officers leaned toward the side of safety.

Soon after 10 a. m. the street cars were stopped, the scattering groups of soldiers along the curbs sprang forward to the sharp word of command and lined up company front waiting to take their places in line and all was ready for the start to capitol. The splendid avenue never looked in better condition for a great parade. The entire length of the route lined with human faces, was a sea of color. The national colors were everywhere. At the instance of the decorations committee, the householders along the line of march had avoided all cheap decorations and gave the preference to the ed, white and blue at all points. What might have been an overplus of color was fortunately tempered by a soft and almost imperceptible haze, a precursor of spring in this climate.

The household at the White House was astir early. Although the messengers from the capitol kept the president well supplied with bills for his consideration until late in the night, it was fully a half hour earlier than usual when breakfast was served. Up to 10 o'clock, the admiral of the navy was the only caller that the president saw, and their conference was quite brief. All the details with the departure of the president for the capitol had been fully arranged by Mr. Cortelyou, the president's secretary, so that little remained to be done, except to see to the execution of his orders. Several members of the cabinet called later in the morning to look over any bills that had come from congress, and remained until it was time to join the president to go to the capitol. It was a few minutes after 10 o'clock when Troop A, of Cleveland, eighty men, comanded by Capt. Bunts, superbly mounted, filed into the White House grounds through the east gate and took up a position facing the front of the mansion. Veterans of the civil war and the first division of the military grand division, which formed the escort under the command of the grand marshal, had formed on the avenue facing the mansion. The Rough Rider band in their khaki uniforms, was also in position some time before the hour for starting.

The vice president-elect was out early on the steps of the Cowles residence, looking at the weather and chatting with

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TWO RETIRED.

Prominent Naval Officers Relieved on Account of Old Age.

Washington, March 4.—Two prominent naval officers were placed on the retired list today by operation of the law on account of age. They are Rear Admiral Philip C. Hichborn, who has been chief of the bureau of construction and repair for the past eight years, and Pay Inspector Colby, one of the ranking officers of the pay corps. Pay Inspector Colby is a native of Vermont and entered the navy as an acting assistant paymaster in 1863. He reached the highest grade in the corps in April, 1899. His last service was at the naval pay office in Baltimore.

STORMED THE PLATFORM.

Infuriated Mob Attacks Monk While Lecturing.

London, March 4.—An infuriated mob at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, yesterday stormed the platform from which the ex-Monk Victor Ruthben was delivering an anti-Catholic lecture. Ruthben drew a revolver and kept his assailants at bay for a time, but finally turned and fled. During his flight a bullet was discharged which traversed the neck and issued from the cheek of one of the pursuers. Ruthben was arrested.

AFFECTS DULUTH

This District Interested In River and Harbor Bill Failure.

Means Much Less Work Than Had Been Expected.

Will Leave Many Inspectors Without Their Summer's Job.

The failure of the river and harbor bill to pass means not a little to the Duluth district for the bill carried appropriations of considerable money to be spent in this district. It means that much less work will be done in the district this coming season than had been planned and that fewer men will find employment in the government service, both in the working force of the engineer's office and in the contracting service.

The bill, as it was reported by the senate, contained the following appropriations for this district:

Grand Marais, Mich....	$52,500
Marquette, Mich.....	20,000
Ontonagon....	8,000
Ashland, Wis.....	40,000
Port Wing, Wis.....	25,000
Burlington bay, Minn.....	150,000

In addition to these amounts the bill authorized $80,000 additional for Marquette and $25,000 additional for Burlington bay. This covered the entire amount of the improvement projected for the latter place. The appropriation for Port Wing would have been the first that port ever received for permanent improvement.

The failure of the bill to pass does not mean that there will be no work in the Duluth district the coming year, however, as the Duluth-Superior harbor is under the continuous contract system. There is about $500.000 to be spent, including amounts that have been unexpended from appropriations previously made and with that in the sundry civil bill which passed today. This will provide for the Duluth and Portage Lake continuous contract work. This will finish the canal pier work in Duluth and will enable the usual summer dredging to be done.

It is not likely that the failure of the bill to pass will cause the cutting down of the office force here for its work is fixed and there is about so much to be done anyway. The inspectors, who are usually put on during the summer will, many of them, be without their usual summer work.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid and no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

EDEN GOES UP.

Becomes General Traffic Manager of Eastern Minnesota.

John C. Eden, of St. Paul, the general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota Railway company, has been promoted to traffic manager of this branch of the Great Northern system, circulars announcing that fact having been received at the local railroad offices today. This promotion places Mr. Eden in full management of the passenger and freight traffic of the Eastern Minnesota road. The office is one that has just been established with Mr. Eden's appointment. It is not known here whether his new promotion will mean the appointment of a new general freight agent, or whether Mr. Eden will continue to fill both offices and have an assistant, the matter causing some speculation in railroad circles. The news of Mr. Eden's promotion was well received in the local railroad circles where Mr. Eden is very popular and considered one of the best railroad men in the Northwest.

IS STILL WORKING.

Sheriff's Committee Finds Much To Be Done.

The sheriff's investigating committee was still at work at the court house this morning. Though the members of the committee are working faithfully, putting in good long hours and working every day, the work keeps opening up ahead of them, and it was not thought this noon that it would be finished tonight, though there was a chance that it would be. The committee has not only to get at the earnings of the sheriff's office, but to ascertain the results of various items, that it may make recommendations to the other committee appointed to discuss reducing fees. It will probably be tomorrow or next day before the committee of nine can meet to formulate a report to the mass meeting.

She Cannot Answer.

Judge Cant this morning filed an order denying the application of Wilhelmina Possak to be permitted to put in an answer in the Mueller suit, the argument of which took place Saturday in special term. The denial is without prejudice, but it carries with it at order for the applicant to pay the costs of the hearing. Wilhelmina Possak is one of the many claimants to the Mueller property, and she is a sister of the deceased.

Have you guessed yet—

On the number of pills in the glass case in the window of

Boyce's Drug Store ?

You have a chance with every 25c purchase.

Here is the way some people have guessed:

B. Magoffin	12,700
L. N. Case	92,275
J. D. Keough	93,465
Miss May Stinson	238,465
Howard Smith	666
Mrs. L. M. Bolter	66,666

☞If you guess the right number you not only secure a ticket to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, but $25.00 in cash.

Do Something Different

this spring. Try a first-class, exclusive Hat and Furnishing Store, where nothing but the proper Hats, Shirts, Underwear and all the right kinds of goods are sold. You need not worry about quality and style. We sell only the best. Hats according to kind, $1.25 to $10.

The New Spring Styles

Shirts.....$1 to $5
Hose.....25c to $3.50
Beautiful Neckwear, 50c to $5
Cotton, woolen, linen and pure silk Underwear.....50c to $18
Handkerchiefs.....15c to $9.50

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Hatters and Furnishers,
304 W. Superior St.

THE MARCH JURORS.

Those Who Will Serve at the Coming Term.

The list of jurors for the March term of district court is as follows:

Grand jurors—E. D. Abbott, John F. McCarthy, James S. Abbott, T. R. Mayo, G. H. Opfel, Corwin W. Higgins, Peter A. Anderson, B. W. Armstrong, J. E. Watt, A. T. Hepworth, George H. Crosby, I. W. Fogelson, J. C. Cook, S. M. Smith, of Duluth; T. E. Bradley, Charles E. Johnson, James B. Fleck, West Duluth; W. C. McCrimmon, Canosia; Frank Brand, Christian Christopherson, New Duluth; William P. Chinn, McKinley; L. J. Secard, Hibbing; James Falk, Eveleth.

Petit jurors—Arden H. Brown, Louis H. Brooks, William C. Agnew, Ouesime Roy, William Hicken, Alvin Bousfield, W. H. Alexander, P. C. Wright, J. Frank Burrows, W. F. Mars, Fred W. Parsons, E. F. Barker, Joseph Barnard, Gustav Kohagen, M. Carroll, A. E. Nugent, E. L. Bradley, M. W. Bates, Norman H. Murray, B. Silberstein, John C. Brown, William E. McEwen, William L. Briggs, Fred M. Billings, William C. Mitchell, Duluth; J. C. Merrick, E. G. Pake, West Duluth; Richard H. Mitchell, Hibbing; Lewis S. Neuman, Eveleth; J. P. Strickland, Franklin L. Barber, Proctorknott; Charles C. Oppel, S. D. Nicholas, Nelson Benson, Tower.

THE OLD RESERVOIR.

Manager Case Gives Explanation of Its Use.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have receveid an anonymous letter complaining of the use made of the old reservoir, corner of Fifteenth avenue east and Sixth street. The writer threatens to discontinue the use of water if this condition is continued. For fear that there are many who do not understand what is being done at the reservoir, I desire to make the following explanation:

The reservoir is shut off and is not used in connection with our water supply. It is rented to the Duluth Ice company, which pays $100 for the season's privilege. In addition, the company keeps a space near one side open continuously so that the walls will not be damaged by the expansion. As much care is taken as possible to prevent any pollution of the ice or water.

When the cutting is finished in the spring the water is drained off and refilled with fresh water, simply to be ready for use in case of emergency.

Yours truly, L. N. CASE,
Manager.

The Mining Institute.

The annual meeting of the Lake Superior Institute of Mining Engineers will begin at Houghton, Mich., tomorrow, and it will continue during the balance of the week. Quite a number of Duluth and Iron range people will go, including W. J. Olcott, of the Lake Superior Consolidated; J. H. Hearding, manager of the Adams mine; Pentecost Mitchell, manager of the Lake Superior mine; D. E. Woodbridge, of the Iron Age, and others. The Duluth delegates will leave tonight.

High Class Vaudeville.

The novelty secured by Manager McKenny for this week's attraction at the Sixth Avenue theater is the Dunn & Hart's Trans-Atlantic Vaudeville company, consisting of fifteen members, direct from Keith's Eastern theaters. Every one of the organization is a headliner, as is shown by the following list: Mazie and Mazzetta, sensational aerial artists; Charles Gilfoil, comedian, late of the Wilbur Opera company; Harlan and Brevort, high-class travesty artists; Monsignor Lubin, the European wonder; Sisters Sinclair, beautiful singing and dancing soubrets, and Mlle Lucille, premier aerial artist and contortionist, the human snake and a host of others.

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

HE IS A SMASHER

Peter Beargrease Emulates Carrie Nation at West Duluth.

Leaves a Trail of Broken Windows In His Path.

Winds Up By Wrecking Mitchell & McClure's Office.

Peter Beargrease, an Indian half-breed, son of old Chief Beargrease, of Beaver Bay, and the mail carrier between Two Harbors and Beaver Bay, on the north shore, was arrested about 4 o'clock this morning by Officers Chris Johnson and Victor Anderson, at the Mitchell & McClure boarding house and taken to the West Duluth police headquarters. Peter ran amuck in West Duluth last night, the supposed cause being a too free use of fire water. He started out on a smashing crusade in the early hours of morning, a la Nation. He did not confine his efforts to saloons, but to private houses and mill offices. He left a wide trail of broken windows from the boat house at the foot of Sixty-third avenue west to the mill office of the Merrill & Ring company on the bay front at the foot of Main street. Not having a hatchet handy, Peter used a piece of pine timber about two and a half feet long and his weapon shows the result of hard usage as pieces of glass are imbedded in it in many places. It is not known how he reached the boat house, but it is not difficult to trace his path from this point. At several houses he deliberately smashed in windows and kicked at doors, commencing about 1 o'clock.

He rounded up at Merrill & Ring's office about 2:30 or 3 o'clock this morning, where he first demolished several windows, entered the building and threw everything available, such as furniture, surveying instruments, books and papers, out of doors. He also attempted to get into the safe, but the combination was too much for him. Peter next smashed in the windows of Merrill & Ring's barn, broke up lantern globes, threw the harnesses on the floor, then went to Mitchell & McClure's pumphouse, where he broke the windows and destroyed a number of lamps and lanterns. For some reason he did not molest the office building.

Peter left his hat and coat in Merrill & Ring's office and was next heard of at the Mitchell & McClure boarding house. Here he kicked in the door and smashed the windows with a large book that he carried from the mill office. After breaking in he was accosted by one of the men, who demanded what the halfbreed wanted. Peter told the man to go to an exceedingly hot place and proceeded to smash some more windows. An alarm was sent the police and the officers gathered in the "wild injun."

Peter was in a most ugly state of mind this morning and swore roundly at the authorities when being questioned, telling them that what he did was his own business. In his talk Peter appeared to be very crazy, but those that have heard of his sprees before say that it is a dodge of his that he always plays to be cute. He declared that he was out last night with Christ and the devil, and that the devil did all the smashing. Peter refused at first to take his coat, declaring that he could steal plenty of good coats if he wanted them. He refused to take water in a cup that was given him, but preferred to drink out of an old hat. When Lieut. Eggess started for Duluth with him, the halfbreed was inclined to be troublesome, but was soon convinced that he had better go quietly.

Peter, in his wild carousal, received several cuts about the head and hands, supposedly from the broken window lights, and in front of the safe at Merrill & Ring's office left a number of bloody marks.

In police court this morning, Peter was charged with disorderly conduct and sentenced to ten days in jail.

Peter Beargrease is said to have had a very eventful and adventurous life. Several times he is reported to have been carried out in the ice in a small boat, eaten by wolves, etc., but he turns up regularly safe and sound. At Two Harbors, where he is a well-known character, he is said to be a bad Indian when full of booze, and this is not the first scrap in which he has been mixed up. The damage that he did will not amount to much outside of the broken glass, as he did not destroy any of the books and papers that he threw out of the mill office.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West Duluth fire department was called out about 7 o'clock this morning to put out a small blaze in a house owned by Doc McKinley, at Fifty-fourth avenue west and Main street. A chimney burning out started the fire, but it was extinguished before much damage was done.. The fire alarm boxes at the various school buildings in West Duluth were tested this morning.

A horse belonging to John Gilbranson, Jr., of Proctorknott, ran away at West Duluth on Saturday afternoon, smashing up the rig. The horse was so badly injured it was found necessary to shoot it.

It is expected that the new parsonage of the Swedish Lutheran church at the corner of Eleanor street and Fifty-sixth avenue west will be completed very shortly.

The Republican club met on last Saturday evening, but nothing of special importance came up for discussion.

Mrs. W. E. Green is visiting friends in Superior.

Mrs. Hickson, of Fifty-third avenue, is recovering after a severe illness.

The following little maids attended the party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lambert, by Miss Genevieve Shepherd, last Saturday afternoon: Misses Frieda Kern, Ruth Sang, Maggie Hobner, Celia LeSage, Celia Method, Frances Wellington, Eva Ketchum, Maragret Day, Magdalene Rogers and Irene Shepherd.

B. F. Williams was a business caller in West Duluth this morning.

It is expected that the party given at the West Duluth covered rink this evening in honor of the ladies of the Silberstein & Bondy store, will draw a large crowd. The band will furnish the music.

Mrs. Anna Scanlon is reported sick with the grip.

Lawrence Gilley was unavoidably detained at Shaw, on the range, and did not make his usual Sunday visit.

The turkey supper and bazar will be given at the Congregational church instead of at Gilley's hall on Thursday evening.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

The sixth annual banquet of the Fairmount Alumni association was held at the Fairmount school, Saturday evening. The rooms were very prettily decorated in green and white, the colors of the alumni. A number of toasts were responded to during the evening. John Olson presided as toastmaster. The banquet was preceded by a business meeting, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year President, Olaf Olson; vice president, Delia Lindstrom; corresponding secretary, Charles Kauppi, recording secretary, Allee Shannon; treasurer, Martin Meldahl.

Miss Rose Brown, grandchild of Mrs. R. Swook, died at the family residence, 701 Fifty-eighth avenue west, on Saturday afternoon. The funeral will take place from the Methodist church, at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow.

Mrs. S. H. Thorn has returned from a visit at the Twin Cities, and is now at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. F. Bailey.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Tonight!

SKATING CARNIVAL
At the West Duluth Covered Rink
In honor of the Lady employes of Silberstein & Bondy Co.
Excellent ice and music.

WHITE'S INAUGURAL.

Opening Speech By West Virginia's Governor.

Charleston, W. Va., March 4.—State officers were inaugurated at noon today at the capitol. Speeches were made by retiring Governor Atkinson and Governor-elect White.

Governor White said in his inaugural address:

"Unless hoped for legislation, raising the license taxes of corporations and other measures, materializes, some of our institutions may have to be closed down or an extraordinary session of the legislature held to raise revenues.

"The state gives great privileges to corporations, because personal liability of stockholders is not exacted. Such a privilege is worth taxing and taxing more heavily than has been done in the past. I am glad that the legislature has increased the license taxes on both foreign and domestic corporations. It is a tax the corporations can afford to pay in return for the breath of life which the state gives them.

"The question of the proper control of corporations and trusts is a live one. Every year the business of the country, even in small mercantile establishments, tends more and more to corporate rather than the firm or individual ownership. The size of the corporations does not affect the principle involved. It is what the corporation does or seeks to do which determines its character for public good or public detriment. We could not carry on great commercial enterprises, banks, railroads, etc., without corporations. The laws make railroads, banks and certain other corporations disclose their capital stock and their earnings and assets. This is termed publicity. A certain amount of publicity may well be exacted of all corporations, at least to the extent of ascertaining their reliability and whether they are worthy of credit and confidence, and also to aid in determining their liability for taxation. A list of the stockholders and shares held by them, would assist materially in securing taxation of stock in West Virginia enterprises held by non-residents."

The undertaking business of the late J. W. Stewart at 226 West First street will be continued under the management of his son, Charles J. Stewart.

Hose Supporters.

A special offering of Imperial Hose Supporters—black only—a remnant lot—sold regularly at 13c a pair—Tuesday and Wednesday your opportunity—per pair..... **13c**

HENDREN & TALLANT.

The New Store

Alcohol Lamps.

Save your gas bills, lamp chimneys and heat your curling iron by a flame that will not make it black and is most convenient—our 25c Alcohol Lamp only..... **17c**

For Walking Skirts.

The kind you have been looking for for that Walking or Rainy Day Skirt. They are new cloths and the proper weight for spring and summer wear. The colors are light, dark and medium gray, blue gray and castor. Prices $1.98, $1.48, 98c and **85c**

Silk Flannels.

We secured a number of four-yard lengths in the best shades, in plain and fancy, high grade Silk Flannels—20 inches wide—a nice waist length—for the four-yard piece..... **$3.59**

Venetian Suitings.

Nothing gives better satisfaction for a suit than a firm, well woven piece of Venetian Suiting. We possess that kind and with a fine surface also; colors dark and medium oxford, blue gray and castor—a yard..... **$1.68**

Wash Fabrics, Linens, Etc

Not a department of this store has been attended with better success than has this one. The economical purse, the fat purse, and the most critical buyer are all satisfied here.

Percales.

100 pieces Percales just in—many ask 12½c for them—we place them on sale at, a yard... **9c**

Zephyr Ginghams.

100 pieces Scotch Zephyr Ginghams—just received—to be seen to be appreciated—price—a yard..... **23c**

Cretons.

Drapery Cretons, newest patterns and colorings; 15c and 18c kinds—a yard..... **12½c**

Prints.

Simpson's black and white prints—"best made," absolutely fast colors—per yard..... **5c**

Comforters.

We have about 100 left of this one grade—a good, clean cotton filling and well made—bought to sell for 75c each, at..... **59c**

Plaid School Suitings.

Just the thing for Girls' Dresses—good substantial fabrics in a variety of checks and plaids. You usually pay 10c for the same elsewhere—a yard..... **5c**

Flannel Francaise.

A pretty fabric for Shirt Waists, Dressing Sacques, Wrappers, Etc., exclusive with us. The best imitation of French Flannel produced. Our regular price 19 cents, a yard..... **12½c**

Remnants.

A remnant cleaning has been in progress in our Wash Goods, Flannel and Linen Departments. All odd pieces and short lengths have been made into Remnants—you can secure them for about one-half their real value. Do not miss this counter while visiting the store.

March Clearance Sale. Carpet and Drapery Dept.

On Third Floor.

Our object of this sale is simply this: Our spring goods are soon to arrive, and to properly accommodate them we must dispose of all "remnant lots" and "short lengths" in the stock. An excellent opportunity to provide yourself with Curtains, Carpets, etc., for which you will pay a third and half more three or four weeks after.

Lace Curtains.

All styles and qualities of Lace Curtains, of which we have only one to six pairs remaining, will be closed at a discount of—

33⅓ per cent.

Carpets.

Purchasers for hotels and boarding houses should call and see Mr. A. Jeffery, as he has some special bargains for these purposes. Exceptional money-saving opportunities. All-wool Ingrain Tapestry Carpet..... **47½c**

"Extra Quality," a fine wearing Carpet..... **69c**

Wilton Velvet Carpet..... **67½c**

Rugs at Cut Prices.

A good grade Axminster Rug—size 9x12 feet..... **$19.50**

Good Smyrna Rugs—30x60 inches, worth $2.00..... **$1.25**

WILTON RUGS, ALL SIZES.

Chairs, Rockers.

Will positively be sold at the prices they cost us. We bought these chairs for the holiday trade—a few remain. A big bargain awaits the first callers—the price

AT COST.

Beds and Bedding.

An offer never equalled. A limited number only at this price. Iron Bed with springs and mattress, only..... **$5.00**

Window Shades.

Opaque Cloth, good spring roller, ready to hang; three feet wide, six feet long..... **25c**

Three feet long, seven feet wide..... **30c**

Star Curtain Stretchers.

These prices are to close out the line. We shall discontinue carrying them; $2 their real value—now... **75c**

CONCERNING THE POPE

Archbishop Ireland Writes of "The Pope's Civil Princedom," an Intolerable Situation In Rome.

New York, March 4.—Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, in the North-American Review for March, writes of "The Pope's Civil Princedom." He says in part: "The situation with which the pope is now confronted is intolerable. In the streets of Rome insult has been offered to the cortege conveying to its last resting place in San Lorenzo the dead body of Leo's predecessor. A statue has been erected in one of the public squares in honor of an excommunicated monk, whose sole merit was that in his day he had been the enemy of the papacy. The head of the municipal government has been dismissed from office by ministerial decree because, on an occasion when the Catholic world was honoring Leo as a man and as a pontiff, he dared to send to the vatican the expression of his good will and of that of his colleague. The charitable institutions of the city, legacies of the Catholic charity of ages, have been wrested from the control of the church and handed over to the secular authorities. Monasteries and schools have been closed and the buildings confiscated. By veto of the Italian government, Leo XIII has been forbidden to send an envoy to an international peace congress, where he would have been welcomed even by non-Catholic sovereigns, and where the pope, by all the prerogatives of his office and all the traditions of his see, was entitled to be represented.

"The sole solution of the Roman question is the pope's civil princedom; and until this is recovered the pope's protest will continue. The barriers raised against the recovery of the pope's civil princedom are by no means so insuperable as at first glance they may appear. Italy took from the pope his civil princedom. Why cannot Italy be forced to restore it? To do so would mean for Italy peace, prosperity and glory. The situation is today no less intolerable for Italy than it is for the papacy. Office court of the king is obscured by that of the pope. Rome persists in being papal, in deriving its life and grandeur from the papacy. Throughout the kingdom Italians are divided. The adherents of the pope's temporal power are legion. They are too, the most conservative elements of the population and as they refrain, in obedience to the pope's order from active participation in national politics the peril daily grows that the socialistic and revolutionary elements in the country may obtain control of public affairs.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

A List of Those Added During February.

The following is a list of books added to the public library in the month of February:

Ueberweg, F., "History of Philosophy," 2 vols.
Hudson, T. J., "Law of Psychic Phenomena."
Compayre, G., "Psychology Applied to Education."
Schaeffer, N. C., "Thinking and Learning to Think."
Wixon, Susan H., "Right Living."
Allen, Mrs. Mary Wood, "What a Young Girl Ought to Know." "What a Young Woman Ought to Know."
Stall, Sylvanus, "What a Young Boy Ought to Know." "What a Young Man Ought to know." "What a Young Husband Ought to Know."
Sabatier, Auguste, "Philosophy of Religion Based on Psychology and History."
VanDyke, H., "The Gospel for a World of Sin."
Bradford, A. H., "The Age of Faith."
Bird, Robert, "Jesus the Carpenter of Nazareth."
Gagarin, Father, "Russian Clergy."
Clarke, W. N., "Study of Christian Missions."
Newman, J. H., "Church of the Fathers."
Peters, Madison C., ed., "Wit and Wisdom of the Talmud."
Schecter, S., "Studies in Judaism."
Zirndorf, Henry, "Some Jewish Women."
Gannett, Henry, "Building of a Nation."
Ireland, Theyne, "Tropical Colonization."
Morris, Henry C., "History of Colonization," 2 vols.
Robert, J. T., "Primer of Parliamentary Practice."
Spears, J. R., "The American Slave Trade."
Tolstoi, L. N., "The Slavery of Our Times."
Farrer, James A., "Military Manners and Customs."
Hollis, Ira N., "The Frigate Constitution."
Dewey, John, "School and Society."
Knollys, Beatrice, "The Gentle Art of Good Talking."
Thwing, C. F., "College Administration."
Brock, A. C., "Eton," (Great Public Schools).
Hansson, Laura M., "We Women and Our Authors."
Higginson, T. W., "Women and the Alphabet."
Ford, Paul L., "Reprint of New England Primer."
Taylor, J. Edward, "Theoretical Mechanics' Fluids."
Darwin, Charles, "Descent of Man."
Maynard, C. J., "Naturalist's Guide."
Pratt, Mara L., Fairyland of Flowers."
Dennert, Dr. E., "Plant Life and Structure."
Dugmore, A. R., "Bird Homes."
Howe, R. H., "On the Birds' Highway."
Sowle, H., "I go a-Marketing."
Peebles, J. M., "Vaccination."
Munson, J. E., "Shorter Course in Munson Phonography."
Cripps, W. J., "Old English Plate."
Emery, M. S., "How to Enjoy Pictures."
Robinson, L. C., "Italian Sculpture of the Middle Ages."
Conway, William M., "Early Flemish Artists."
MacWhirter, John, "Landscape Painting in Water Colors."
Rose, George B., "Renaissance Masters."
Strange, E. F., "Japanese Illustration."
Finck, H. T., "Songs and Song Writers."
Hubert, P. G., "The Stage as a Career."
Dalton, Davis, "How to Swim."
Wolley, Clive P., "A Sportsman's Eden."
Longfellow, H. W., ed., "Poems of Places."
Nicholson, M., "The Hoosiers. Studies in American Letters."
Wendell, Barrett, "Literary History of America."
Cohen, Isabel E., "Readings and Recitations for Jewish Homes."
Corbin, M. O., "Urchinse of the Sea."
Crane, Stephen, "War is Kind."
"Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes."
Tabb, J. B., "Child Verse."
Deshler, Charles D., "Afternoons with the Poets."
Brooke, S. A., "Treasury of Irish Poetry."
Percival, James G., "Poetical Works," 2 vols.
Phillips, Stephen, "Herod's Tragedy."
Elson, Louis C., "Shakespeare in Music."
Hartmann, S., "Shakespeare in Art."
Irving, Washington, "Rip Van Winkle as Played by Joseph Jefferson."
Taylor, Bayard, "Dramatic Works."
Fitzgerald, Edward, "Miscellanies."
Flint, Martha B., "A Garden of Simples."
Higginson, T. W., "Studies in Romance," "Studies in History and Letters."
Humphreys, David, "Miscellaneous Works."
Field, Eugene, "Sharps and Flats," 2 vols.
Thompson, Maurice, "My Winter Garden."
Mabie, Hamilton, W., "Norse Stories from the Eddas."
Bowring, John, trans., "Servian Popular Poetry."
Petofi, Alexander, "Magyar Poems."
Jenks, Tudor, "Boys' Book of Explorations."
Steevens, G. W., "Glimpses of Three Nations."
Huet, C. B., "Land of Rubens."
Blashfield, Edwin H., "Italian Cities," 2 vols.
Bates, Kath. Lee., "Spanish highways and Byways."
Curtis, William E., "Between the Nades and the Ocean."
Fricker, Karl, "The Antarctic Region."
Elson, L. C., "Grent Composers and Their Work."
Lahee, H. C., "Famous Violinists of Today and Yesterday."
Peacock, Virginia T., "Famous American Belles of the Nineteenth Century."
Richardson, Mrs. Aubrey, "Famous Ladies of the English Court."
Smith, Goldwin, "Three English Statesmen."
Roseberry, Lord, "Napoleon: the Last Phase;" "Memoirs of Maj. Gen. Andrew Burn."
Gibbon, Edward, "Memoirs," ed. by W. D. Howells.
Jeafferson, John Cordy, "Book of Recollections," 2 vols.
Safford, William H., "Life of Harman Blennerhassett."
Whitman, Sidney, ed., "Reminiscences of the King of Roumania."
Sime, James, "William Hehschel and His Work."
Bird, Robert, "Joseph the Dreamer."
Talfor, Sir Thomas N., "Memoirs of Charles Lanmb."
Rau, H., "The Tone King, a Romance of the Life of Mozart."
Dunlop, Robert, "Daniel O'Connell and the Revival of National Life in Ireland."
Burlamacchi, Marchesa., "Luca della Robbia."

HAVE YOUR
PAPERING AND PAINTING
DONE EARLY AND
Avoid the Rush!
H. A. HALL & CO.,
DECORATORS.
16 East Superior St.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale at Boyce's drug store.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT—The Comedy Hit
"The Kansas Female Bar Smashers!" GREAT SPECIALTY BILL.

THIS IS THE ONLY DULUTH OR SUPERIOR DRY GOODS STORE THAT **DOES NOT** ADVERTISE IN ANY **SUNDAY** PUBLICATION.

Good books for careful readers

WE present a list of five of the latest gems of fiction, books that will be helpful, instructive, entertaining to the busy person who has little time for reading, as well as to the prodigious "bookworm" who reads everything. Those whose time is limited can well afford to read these:

At the big Glass Block

"Springtown on the Pike."

BY JOHN URI LLOYD.

PUBLISHER'S price $1.50—starts the Twentieth century with its eighth edition. The St. Paul Dispatch recommends it strongly to Duluth readers when it says: "America has seldom produced so vigorous a book, so virile in its writing, so vital in its story. John Uri Lloyd is a name which will now be known wherever the strong sons of literature are regarded." We sell the book for---- $1.25

"Uncanonized."

BY MARGARET HORTON POTTER.

A ROMANCE of English Monachism. Published at $1.50. "One does not have to read far into 'Uncanonized' to understand that this talanted young lady is a born story teller," says the Chicago Times-Herald. It is now in the fourth edition. The story is a presentation of the character of King John of England, after a careful and minute study of his life and reign. Published by A. C. McClurg & Co. Our price---- $1.25

"Sons of the Morning."

BY EDEN PHILLPOTTS.

THIS book is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons and sells at $1.50, except at our book department--$1.25. Little need be said concerning this author's work, since the far-reaching success of "Children of the Mist." The same strength of imagination, couched in the same vivid English, is characteristic of this new story, which has, perhaps, more of maturity about it. Mr. Phillpotts has again chosen Dartmoor, the corner of England he knows and loves so well, for the scene of his novel. Our price---- $1.25

"Eben Holden."

BY IRVING BACHELLER.

A TALE of the North Country. Mary E. Wilkinson expresses the feeling of most people after reading this truly wonderful story, when she says "It seems to me a most remarkable production, way and way ahead of 'David Harum,' which is not to be mentioned in comparison with it. 'Eben Holden' is simply adorable. I have not read a book in many a day by an American author which has so pleased me." It is the book of the hour—a story full of pathos, sense, real humor—fascinating, uplifting. Our price---- $1.25

"Black Rock"

BY RALPH CONNOR.

BY the author of "The Sky Pilot." The story of the book is true, and chief of the failures in making the book is this—that it is not all the truth. The light is not bright enough, the shadow is not black enough, to give a true picture of that bit of Western life of which the writer was but a small part. The men of the book are still there in the mines and lumber camps, fighting out that eternal fight for manhood—strong, clean, God-conquered. The author has seen with his own eye the life described in the book, and he writes with the freshness and accuracy of an eye-witness, with the style of a real artist, and with the tenderness and hopefulness of a man of faith and experience. You can not read this book and not have your conscience quickened. The price is---- 45c

PANTON & WHITE.

SEVERAL TESTIFY

Health Department Investigating Committee At Work.

Questions Witnesses As To the Pest House Expenses.

Doctors Defend the Health Officer From Medical Standpoint.

The committee of three developed three important points in the health department investigation this morning. The first is that there are many orders for emergency hospital supplies, particularly clothing, that will be difficult to explain.

The second is that the physicians appearing before the committee endorse the manner in which Dr. J. M. Robinson has handled the smallpox epidemic from a physician's standpoint, and the third point brought out was the vaccination point, that it is a good thing.

The committee of three met this morning in the rooms of the Duluth Whist club in the Board of Trade building and examined Alderman Thomas Trevillion, Editor R. C. Mitchell, Dr. W. H. Magie, Dr. John B. Weston, Dr. W. R. Bagley, Dr. W. G. Goffe, Dr. Frank Lynam and Miss Charlotte Hall, a trained nurse. William M. Abrahamson, proprietor of the Hub Clothing company, was summoned to appear before the committee, but did not show up. It was understood by the committee of three that he remained away on advice of his attorney.

The investigation will be again taken up tomorrow morning at 9:30 and Health Commissioner Robinson will be among those to give testimony before the committee.

THOMAS TREVILLION CALLED.

Alderman Thomas Trevillion, who has been accused of furnishing groceries to the emergency hospital at fancy prices, and who is also charged with a violation of the city charter in being interested in city contracts and at the same time holding a city office, was the first witness called.

Chairman Codding began questioning him.

"You are a member of the council, Mr. Trevillion. Are you connected with the city in any other way?"

"I have supplied the pest house with groceries, if that's what you are getting at."

Dr. Codding—I mean, were you a member of the health board?

Alderman Trevillion—Yes, till it was abolished.

Dr. Codding—Are you chairman of any council committee?

A.—Yes, the committee on purchasing and supplies.

Q.—Who has the authority to order supplies for the pest house?

A.—Dr. Robinson and Dr. Weston.

Q.—Do they order?

A.—Yes, except occasionally Inspector Milnes orders for them.

Q.—Here are a number of bills, just giving the amounts without going into particulars. Is that customary?

A.—They usually order by saying send us a dollar's worth of this or that, seldom specifying the number of pounds, and my bookkeeper makes the bills out in the way the groceries are ordered.

Q.—What sort of coffee do you furnish the hospital?

A.—Fifteen and 20 cent brand.

Q.—Ever furnish any 40-cent coffee and 10-cent bread?

A.—I never furnished the pest house with 40-cent coffee, and the bread was 5 cents a loaf, though I have furnished some at 8 cents.

Q.—Has Nick Christopher's grocery on St. Croix avenue any connection with your establishment?

A.—None whatever. I will explain how one of my bill's happened to be put in with Mr. Christopher's. The mayor called my attention to the fact that it was questionable if a city officer should furnish goods to the city in the way that I did. I told him if he felt that way about it I would have nothing further to do with the matter. At that time I had a small bill against the city for the month of November. Now there are a lot of boat men that make my store their headquarters, and they are overly fond of joshing me about this smallpox business. When I had a bill in for groceries, and they would see it in the official proceedings, they would talk about it in the store when the place was filled with customers. It hurt my trade, so I arranged to put my small bill in with that of Mr. Christopher's. I did not swear to the bill, but later I concluded that it wasn't the proper thing to do, so I had the bill withdrawn, and put in my own bill. I wish to say, further, that I have never furnished a cent's worth of the goods appearing on Mr. Christopher's bills.

Q.—When the mayor spoke to you about having a city contract, was that the first time that you realized that it was not right?

A.—Yes, it was.

DID NOT AUDIT HIS OWN.

Q.—As chairman of the committee on purchasing and supplies, did you audit the bills of the health department?

A.—All except my own. The other two members of the committee went over my bills.

Secretary Barnes—When a member of the health board, did you solicit business from Dr. Robinson?

A.—No.

Q.—Did Dr. Robinson ever say whether the groceries should be cheap or otherwise?

A.—He told me to give them good groceries, but not the best.

Q.—Here is a bill of yours on Nov. 1 with coffee at 40 cents a pound. Don't you think that's too good for the pest house?

A.—That coffee did not go to the pest house. Quarantined families demanded it.

Q.—Who orders for quarantined families?

A.—Dr. Robinson does, except in possibly one instance, that of a boarding house at Nineteenth avenue west, where the watchman gave the orders to a policeman.

Dr. Codding—What kind of meat did you furnish, Mr. Trevillion?

A.—Both fresh and salt. We did not furnish all the meat, but we used to deliver it all.

Q.—Was there any system of checking up accounts of good furnished?

A.—We always furnished a slip.

Secretary Barnes—Did you ever get a commission on groceries sold by Mr. Christopher?

A.—No, sir.

Mr. Gasser—Mr. Trevillion, here is a bill of your's for a box of soap furnished last August. It is $6. What about that?

A.—It was a box of large White Lily soap, used for toilet purposes.

Q.—Don't you know that that soap retails at 5 cents a bar?

A.—Yes. It cost me $4 a box.

Q.—Don't you think that $6 a box is exorbitant?

A.—For the soap, perhaps, but not when you take the drayage into consideration.

Q.—You have ham at from $2 to $2.35 in your bills?

A.—I always charge a shilling a pound. You may also find in looking over the bills that the same thing is on two or three times in one day. That is for groceries ordered to quarantined families.

Dr. Codding—Here are some of your bills in which butter was furnished in April at 35 cents a pound. That was pretty good butter, wasn't it?

A.—Yes, pretty good butter.

Q.—As a matter of fact, Mr. Trevillion, you never expected these bills to be scrutinized, did you?

A.—Never had occasion to think much about it. It wouldn't make any difference to me. I think my bills are just.

R. C. MITCHELL CALLED.

At this point R. C. Mitchell, editor of the Weekly Tribunal, was called.

"Mr. Mitchell," said Dr. Codding, "we do not consider you a prosecuting officer in this case, but in asking you to come before this committee, we thought, perhaps, that you might have something to suggest, knowing the interest you have taken in the matter under consideration. We will not put you under oath, unless you prefer it?"

The veteran editor so preferred and then read a paper he had prepared, which was substantially as follows:

"I was drawn into this case in this way: I have an old-fashioned idea that the same rigid economy should be exercised in the management of the affairs of a municipality that a prudent business man finds necessary in his own affairs.

"Last September, when Dr. Robinson issued his memorable, arbitrary edict, closing the schools to all unvaccinated children, I believing with Sir Alfred Wallace, that vaccination is no protection against smallpox, and on the other hand breeds diseases infinitely more to be dreaded, enlisted my sympathies with the 1000 or more unvaccinated defenseless children. I felt impelled to take this step for several reasons. I did not believe that the city doctor had a right to overthrow the provision of the state constitution, which provides that every child of the proper age shall attend school. Then I did not think it quite the proper thing for a young man without any children of his own, to dictate to parents many years his senior, as to how they should manage their children.

"Coming now to Dr. Robinson's management of the health office, I find that the patronage of the office in the grocery and clothing line has been practically given to two men, instead of being distributed among several of the large taxpaying merchants. Worse than all, these two favored ones were officers of the city, in spite of the plain provisions of the city charter making it a penal offense for a city officer to have a contract with the city. Alderman Trevillion had a practical monopoly of funishing the groceries at from $100 to $285 a month, and Fire Commissioner Abrahamson had a practical monopoly on the clothing business. After I called public attention to this and the exorbitant prices that were being charged by these two city officials, I found that Mr. Abrahamson's next bill was not made out in his own name, but in the name of John Paulson, one of his clerks.

"During the first week in February I also noticed a bill for $168.73 for groceries, made out in the same handwriting as Alderman Trevillion's bills, but on the bill head of Nick Christopher, a St. Croix avenue grocer. I later found this bill withdrawn and two others substituted in its place."

There was much else in Mr. Mitchell's report criticizing the administration of the health commissioner, concluding with:

"I do not want any injustice done Dr. Robinson, but, on the other hand, I want him held accountable for his official actions."

"Have you any suggestions to make, Mr. Mitchell?" inquired Dr. Codding.

"It might be a good plan to examine some of the more reliable prisoners that have been in the pest house, and see what sort of grub they have been getting. I am informed that the butter has been rancid, the meat vile and badly cooked."

DR. BAGLEY TESTIFIES.

Dr. W. R. Bagley was called and sworn and testified that he had come in contact with from seventy-five to eighty cases of smallpox in the present epidemic.

Q.—What sort of people were they?

A.—Woodsmen mostly.

Dr. Codding—What proportion of them were not vaccinated?

A.—About 90 per cent of those coming under my observation had never been vaccinated, and probably only 1 or 2 per cent had been vaccinated in recent years.

Q.—What proportion of your patients were bedfast?

A.—Well, prior to eruption, possibly 80 per cent were bedfast for three or four days.

Q.—How many were scarred?

A.—Possibly half.

Q.—Any question in your mind as to its being genuine smallpox?

A.—None in the least.

Q.—What degree of heat is necessary to destroy smallpox germs?

A.—Boiling will do it. It's a contagion easily destroyed.

Q.—How many of your cases died, and were there any contributing causes?

A.—One died, and he was also suffering from pneumonia.

DR. WESTON NEXT.

Dr. John B. Weston, who has had charge of the smallpox patients at the pest house since last October, was then called.

Dr. Codding—How many cases of smallpox have come under your observation during this epidemic?

A.—Between 200 and 250.

Q.—Do you order supplies for the pest house?

A.—I order part under Dr. Robinson's directions.

Q.—What grade of goods do you order—the best, medium of rather cheap?

A.—I don't quite understand you.

Q.—Well, what do you usually pay for coffee you order?

A.—About 15 cents a pound.

Dr. Codding—Do you order fancy things, such as candy, lemons, oranges and birdseed?

A.—I have ordered lemons when patients were bedfast and needed them. Oranges are never ordered unless paid for by the patients. I would state that one reason why our meat bills are so large, is that other articles of diet are so restricted—the prices being too high.

Q.—Did you ever have any 35-cent butter out there?

A.—None that I know of.

Q.—Did you ever order any White Lily soap?

A.—Probably four or five bars for the nurse and myself. At least it was toilet soap, I don't know what name.

Q.—Ever order any candy?

A.—No.

Q.—Don't you think that $20 is high for a grocery bill of a quarantined family of three, during thirteen days?

A.—Yes, but you want to include the nurse in that.

Q.—Did you ever check over the groceries delivered at the pest house?

A.—The nurse always called me up by 'phone and told me if anything was missing. We check every order in that way.

Dr. Weston—You will probably notice one bill there for $70 worth of meat, which was ordered within a few days in one week. That was because our cookee was leaving. He was a butcher and we ordered the meat so that he could cut it up before he went. The next order didn't come in for over a week.

R. C. Mitchell—Dr. Weston, I notice that Lerch's livery barn has a bill for 36 trips to the pest house in one month. What was that for.

A.—Conveying patients out there. When we catch them down town we have to get them out as soon as possible.

Dr. Codding—Have you a sterilizer out there?

A.—Two of them.

Q.—Why, then, is it necessary to destroy all clothing?

A.—We don't. Only the clothing that cannot be sterilized is destroyed.

Q.—Could you improve the running of the health office if you were in charge?

A.—No, I could not. It required some time for us to determine the best method of handling the epidemic. At first we tried guards on houses under quarantine, but that came too expensive, so now, instead of quarantining, we fumigate the rooms of a house from which we take patients, and watch those that have come in contact with the patient until after the period of incubation.

Secretary Barnes—I notice that between Jan. 21 and 25 you did not order any more clothing from Abrahamson's, and began purchasing at Burrows'.

A.—Dr. Robinson said that he thought it would be best to make the change.

R. C. Mitchell—Speaking of those grocery bills, Dr. Weston, is it a fact that you have ever ordered a dollar's worth of groceries from Nick Christopher.

A.—Yes.

Secretary Barnes—Here is a bill for furnishing clothing to Sid Hanchett, of West Duluth, last March. The suit cast $30 and the underwear, $8. Do you know anything about it?

A.—That was before I took charge.

Dr. Codding—Did you ever order any clothing of John Paulson.

A.—I don't know who John Paulson is. I only ordered clothing from Abrahamson's for which bills to John Paulson were presented.

Secretary Barnes—How about a fur coat furnished a patient from Abrahamson's?

A.—That man did not get a suit of clothes or anything else. We destroyed his fur coat and he said he would put in no further claim against the city, if the city would convert the price of a suit of clothes into a fur coat, he paying the balance of whatever the coat might cost. His clothing he got from home.

Q.—Did you ever try to make the patients pay their own expenses?

A.—Yes, tried it but never succeeded.

Q.—The committee notices that in every instance the bills furnished by Abrahamson are much higher than the bills from Burrows and other clothing houses. Was the difference justifiable in the quality of the goods?

A.—No.

OTHER DOCTORS CALLED.

Dr. Magie was called and testified that he had seen about 100 of the cases of smallpox in the present epidemic. He had diagnosed the cases himself and had no doubt but that it was the real smallpox.

Dr. Goffe testified that he had helped care for the smallpox patients last summer, doing the same work that Dr. Weston is now doing.

Dr. Codding.—How many did you have?

A.—About seventy.

Q.—How many suits of clothing did you find it necessary to destroy?

A.—About a dozen.

Q.—Who instructed you to order groceries from Trevillion's?

A.—Dr. Robinson. I never ordered clothing from Abrahamson's.

Q.—How did you happen to sever your connection with the city work?

A.—There was a lull in the work and I went away. I have no doubt but that Dr. Robinson's work on this epidemic is as thorough and energetic as any person could possibly perform it.

Miss Charlotte Hall was then called. She had been a nurse at the emergency hospital for a month.

Dr. Codding.—Miss Hall, was there a system of checking out at the pest house?

A.—The nurse in charge always knows what is ordered and then she checks over the order when it is delivered.

Q.—How many patients out there are bedfast?

A.—Out of forty-five when I was there there were six or seven.

Q.—What is the condition of the meat delivered out there?

A.—It is all fresh.

Q.—As far as you know, has there been any extravagance in the management of the pest house?

A.—None that I know of.

The committee then adjourned till 9:30 tomorrow morning.

TEMPERANCE TALK.

Member of Wisconsin Association Lectures.

Last night at the regular evening service at the Norwegian Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street, there was a temperance sermon by J. Gabrielson, of the Wisconsin Temperance association. Mr. Gabrielson gave an excellent address. He was introduced by Rev. N. B. Thvedt, pastor of the church, and said:

"I wish to talk to the young. On the growing-up generation rests the future of our country. Great problems will be solved by those now educated in our schools. If the young people of today are to be the standard-bearers of righteousness and decency they must be taught not to be selfish and egotistical, but to enlighten themselves in intellectual and social respects, to be useful in home and society. I contend that if the home is good, the children will be good, moral citizens. You ask me what I thing is the greatest hindrance to the home and society. I say it is the saloon. When I was in Chicago last fall a newspaper published an account of the tragedy at the West hotel in Minneapolis, Nov. 25. I happened to look the paper over and saw that the cause for the murder of Leonard Day was given said to be that the men were drunk. Are not the daily papers filled with notices of similar character? It is so usual to condemn the poor fellows that are slaves under the use of liquor. You see bright young men coming from the country to the great cities where thousands of temptations await them, with music and other drawing institutions in the saloons. Let me say there are few that can resist. It is a sad picture. Alas! How many have brougat disgrace upon their family and sunk to drunkard's graves! What do we temperance advocates want? Let me suggest. We have laws that prohibit thieves to steal from others, and still there are thieves. Why not repeal that law? It does not prohibit. We want laws that prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage, because its use is dangerous to home and society. I had an interesting conversation with a farmer in North Dakota recently. The farmer was not in sympathy with the temperance cause, but declared that the prohibition law in North Dakota had worked wonderfully to gradually lessen the use of strong drink. The young people now growing up are reaping great benefit because they are not surrounded by this evil. Our cause has gained tremendously. From the North Pole to the South of Africa the temperance banner is bringing its hope for glorious victory over the greatest foe to the human race.

At the close Rev. N. B. Thvedt announced his intention to give a temperance sermon Sunday evening, March 17, on "The Temperance Cause in the Light of God's Word."

TOWNS SPRINGING UP.

New Ones on Line of Brainerd & Northern.

John G. Thompson, a merchant of Black Duck, Minn., is in the city buying supplies for the general merchandise establishment with which he is connected at that place. Black Duck is one of the numerous new towns that have sprung up within the last year on the line of the new road, the Brainerd & Northern extension of the Northern Pacific. It is, or will be, the fourth station north, out of Bemidji, when the road is completed. Between it and Bemidji are other new towns called Harwood, Turtle Lake and Ten Strike. Mr. Thompson says that already another new town is being staked out north of Black Duck. He says that about seven miles of the new road has been completed noarthward from Bemidji, but that it is expected to reach Black Duck the coming summer. Immense quantities of timber are being cut along the new line and that a great deal of it will be taken out over the new road as soon as the frost is out of the ground this spring and the track has had time to settle. The new towns, according to Mr. Thompson are booming and new buildings are being put up every day. As is usual in a new country there is a preponderance of saloons as compared with other business places and the times are far from being tame.

The new towns are about equally distant from the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities and the new territory will undoubtedly open a new field for the head of the lake wholesalers to compete with those in the Twin Cities. Mr. Thompson says that so far as he can learn the trade is divided nearly equally between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Mr. Thompson was a member of the North Dakota regiment and saw active service in the Philippines until the regiment was mustered out.

CHANGE IS MADE.

John Ross Is Now Municipal Court Clerk.

David S. Forgy this morning retired as clerk of the municipal court, and was succeeded by John Ross, whose appointment was announced some time ago. Mr. Ross has reappointed Miss Hattie Walker and M. T. Lloyd as his deputies.

Mr. Forgy's administration has been a most successful one from a financial standpoint. Since 1898, when he went into office, the office has made $14,695 over and above expenses. Mr. Forgy retires with an excellent record otherwise. He has been one of the best-liked men that ever held the office.

Mr. Ross goes in with a wide acquaintance and a reputation for being one of the most popular and accommodating men that has ever held a position in the court house.

PERSONALS.

Dr. McCormick returned Saturday after an absence of several weeks at Virginia, Minn., where he has been attending the practice of Dr. Stuart Bates during the latter's absence in the South.

John L. Morrison left yesterday for Tabor, Iowa, to visit at his old home for some time.

John T. Jones, the well-known mining man of Iron Mountain, Mich., accompanied by his son A. G. Jones, arrived in the city today on a business trip.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, was a range visitor here today.

F. W. Walker and Irene Walker, of Two Harbors, were visitors in the city this afternoon.

Ed Ball, of Tower, is in the city on a business visit this afternoon.

H. J. Spencer, of Brainerd, is a guest of the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerch, of Virginia, were visitors here this afternoon.

T. A. Hobbs, of Eau Claire, Wis., is a guest of the St. Louis today.

A. P. Marvin, of Ironwood, Mich, called here today.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Agines Redlock has left the Business university to fill the position of stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for Lane McGregor & Co.

Capt. Henry Brown, for the past six years manager of the Glass Block store, has resigned.

The funeral of S. S. Walbank was held yesterday afternoon from the Walbank residence, 428 East Second street. A large number of people attended. The remains were placed in the Forest Hill cemetry vault. Mrs. E. E. Leds and Edward Walbank come from Cleveland to attend the funeral.

Alexander Tenaue, of Eveleth, died last evening at St. Mary's hospital of paralysis. The deceased was 77 years of age and has been an invalid for the past eight years. He leaves a widow and large family of children living at Eveleth.

M. S. Burrows has begun suit in district court against May Walsh to recover $1050 alleged to be due for rent of rooms in the Burrows' building. An affidavit of attachment was filed this morning by the plaintiff to the effect that the defendant is about to dispose of and assign her property to defraud her creditors, and a writ of attachment will be issued.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon a small grocery store at 510 Ninth avenue east was burned out in a mysterious way. The building was a one-story affair owned by Chris Evans, but occupied by a Hebrew merchant, named Altman. He says that he was in the store at the time the fire started, but was unable to check the flames, or discover the cause. Mr. Altman carried $400 insurance on the contents.

Mrs. E. N. Bradley, assisted by the Square circle, will give an English entertainment at home at her residence, 515 East Second street, tomorrow evening. Mrs. d'Autremont will give Shakespearean numbers, and Scotch and Irish music will be rendered.

Walter Phipps, of Walker, was brought to the St. Louis county jail this morning by Deputy Marshal F. W. Tufts to await the action of the federal grand jury on a charge of perjury. The crime consisted in having attempted to use his homestead right twice. He admitted the offense before the United States commissioner at Walker and remanded to jail here, bail fixed at $500.

James Clark, a 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. lark, of 2202 Water street, died yesterday of diphtheria. The funeral was held this afternoon.

The Y. M. C. A. Debating society will meet this evening and there will be a debate and a couple of recitations.

Several intervening libels were filed today in the Inman tug case in the United States court. In the case against the W. B. Castle, M. A. Ryan filed a libel amounting to $118.35 and the Northwestern Supply company one amounting to $322.53. In the Castle case, Mr. Ryan filed a libel for $287.30.

Neil McLachlan has filed a petition in bankruptcy showing liabilities of more than $16,000, with no assets.

At the Flaaten concert yesterday afternoon, Miss Beatrice, the child contralto, was given a great reception after she had sung "The Holy City." She has a marvelous voice for one so young. The entire program was fine.

REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

St. Paul, March 4—The reapportionment bill made its appearance in both houses today, being presented in the senate by Senator Daugherty and in the house by W. B. Anderson. The bill is brief and provides for the nine congressional districts along the lines heretofore given in what has been known as the Daugherty plan of division. It was made a special order for Friday morning in the house, and Friday afternoon in the senate.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

First Display of Cotton Shirt Waists For Spring and Summer of 1901—

Including exclusive novelties
in imported Madras Cloths,
Dimities—Gras Cloths,
Zephyrs, Irish Linens,
Plain and Silk Stripe Chambrays,
Linen Lawns and all over Linens—
in Patterns and Colorings
Shown exclusively by us—
We are also displaying a
very large line of
High Class White Waists
in Hemstitch—
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the season's newest ideas in
Sleeves, Collars, Cuffs and cut
are correctly shown.

(Second Floor.)

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Wash Flannels.

Dressmaking is active, but it goes on so quietly that nobody knows what is doing. Let's see what people are buying—that gives a hint.

Wash flannel with the cotton chain running through lengthwise—so it doesn't shrink that way. Running over and under across the chain is the wool-and-cotton filling; so finely combed together that the fibres of one can scarcely be told from the other. This combination gives strength and keeps the flannel from shrinking, makes the colors bright after washing—yet there is warmth enough to keep out the chill of spring and wet days in summer.

The designs are like gingham designs—some you can't tell from gingham, the colors are so clear, and they wash about as well.

Pajamas, Night Gowns and House Dresses are made of them by some people.

There are—
7 styles at 20c—29-in wide.
8 styles at 30c—32-in wide.
10 styles at 45c—32-in wide.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

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An Independent Newspaper.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 4.—A cold wave prevails over Lake Superior and the Northwest, with zero weather in Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Northwest Canada, the coldest being about 20 degrees below zero in Manitoba. Temperatures have fallen between 10 degrees and nearly 40 degrees in the above districts during the past twenty-four hours. The barometer is low over Eastern Ontario and Oklahoma, and high over South Atlantic states and Alberta. Light falls of snow or rain occurred during Sunday and last night over the greater portion of the lake region, Northwest and the Potomac valley, with brisk and high northwest winds in the lake region and Northwest.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	50	Medicine Hat	—6
Battleford	—12	Memphis	50
Bismarck	—4	Miles City	2
Boston	20	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	32	Minnedosa	—20
Calgary	—10	Modena	20
Charleston	54	Montgomery	56
Chicago	34	Moorhead	—4
Cincinnati	26	New Orleans	60
Davenport	24	New York	38
Denver	28	North Platte	24
Detroit	20	Oklahoma	44
Dodge City	30	Omaha	30
Duluth	—2	Pittsburg	26
Edmonton	—8	Port Arthur	—6
El Paso	48	Portland	42
Escanaba	22	Prince Albert	—20
Galveston	50	Qu'Appelle	—18
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	6
Havre	—2	San Francisco	58
Helena	0	Santa Fe	38
Houghton	6	Shreveport	58
Huron	6	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	54	St. Louis	40
Kamloops	24	St. Paul	10
Kansas City	40	Sault Ste. Marie	18
Knoxville	48	Swift Current	—12
La Crosse	26	Washington	36
Lander	16	Williston	—6
Los Angeles	54	Winnemucca	28
Marquette	12	Winnipeg	—22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 4.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday; cold wave tonight; colder southeast portion Tuesday. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; brisk northwest winds.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition.

This country is not threatened with any dearth of expositions, and the Midway attractions that are brought from all the countries "from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand" will have neari continuous engagements for some time to come. Next year Buffalo is to have a big show, in 1903 St. Louis comes to the front with her Louisiana Purchase World's fair, and now Portland, Ore., proposes to have an exposition in 1905 to celebrate the arrival in Oregon of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The exposition has been incorporated, and the state and federal governments will be asked for aid. The idea is not a bad one if the exposition business is not considered overdone by that time. The Lewis and Clark expedition was one very important to the western country. It was due to the same commanding genius that was responsible for the Louisiana purchase, that of Thomas Jefferson, that Capt. Meriwether Lewis and Capt. William Clark left the mouth of the Missouri river May 14, 1804, to explore the region that had lately been made a part of the United States. Of the country to be explored little or nothing was known, and the researches of the expedition were very valuable. The winter of 1804-5 was spent on the Oregon coast, and the return trip was begun March 23, 1806. Not only was the Louisiana purchase explored, but the title to the country of the Pacific coast now included in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, already claimed by right of discovery in 1792, was confirmed by this exploration. So the event to be celebrated in Portland is no mean one in the annals of the nation.

The Decrease in Marriages.

According to the head of the federal labor bureau, Carroll D. Wright, the decrease in marriages during recent years has been general and striking. Of 17,427 representative workingmen in twenty-two cities, three-fourths of whom were under 25 years of age, it was found that according to the last census, 15,337 were unmarried. These figures are declared by Mr. Wright to be 'appalling." There are several ways in which the increasing unpopularity of marriage may be accounted for. The growing independence of the young women is probably the leading factor of the existing condition. Many avenues of employment are open to them in which they can make a comfortable living and enjoy life. In fact many a woman can make a better living for one than the majority of men can make for two, to say nothing of a probable increase to that number. Again this independence and industry on the part of the young woman perhaps makes them less attractive to the young men. She does not possess the delicate emotional sentiment that appeals to the young man in search of a mate for life. The strong competition for existence of the present day is such that very many men have not the competence that they feel necessary for a home until they are well along in years, and then they do not care as much for a wife as they did in their younger days when they felt that they could not afford one. In agricultural communities the tendency to postpone marriage is not so great and is another argument for the theory that the high cost of living and the lack of funds is one strong reason for decrease of marriages in the cities. In the largest cities there seem to be many inducements offered to young men to remain single. The sumptuous buildings for bachelors and the great growth of clubs offer homes for single men that were hardly dreamed of even a generation ago, and so liberally are they cared for that visions of domestic hearths and household affections appeal to them but feebly, if at all. The condition is a peculiar one and as yet has not been solved.

A PLAIN PROPOSITION.

Near the close of the session of congress that ended today, Congressman Babcock of Wisconsin introduced a bill to put steel rails, billets, iron, wire nails, car wheels and other manufactures of iron on the free list. The measure was aimed at those articles manufactured by the huge steel trust that has just been organized by the Morgan syndicate, and would open the field of competition to the world's manufacturers of iron and steel products. Of course the bill was not passed. A Republican congress is not likely to remove the protective duties from articles controlled by the trusts. There is no doubt the bill, if it should pass congress, would hit a hard blow at the trust. For proof, look at these official statements contained in the monthly statement of commerce and finance just issued by Secretary Gage of the treasury department:

1. That on the Clyde, the chief center of British shipbuilding, American steel plates are in general use and are sold at from $3 to $5 a ton less than British-made plates, after paying $6 per ton ocean freight

2. That in November, 1900, alone, 150,000 tons of American steel material were ordered by Clyde builders from America because $250,000 was thereby saved on the cost thereof.

3. That, according to G. W. Dickie, a leading shipbuilder of San Francisco, the tariff on steel plates and shapes enables the British shipbuilder to buy them cheaper than they are sold in the United States, and the duty on steel is no longer a protective measure.

A WARNING UNHEEDED.

In closing his last message to congress President McKinley said "In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger it invites of extravagance in government expenditures and appropriations; and the chosen representatives of the people will, I doubt not, furnish an example in their legislation of that wise economy which in a season of plenty husbands for the future."

This was a wise warning, and congress would have done well had it followed the sage advice given by the president. But it passed unheeded. Now and then some member drew attention to the great increase in expenditures and the extravagant appropriations, but his warnings attracted only a momentary interest, and the mad rush went on. Congress has now closed with a total of appropriations 50 per cent greater than any preceding congress, except the one that had the excuse of a foreign war for its increase of expenditures, and in excess even of the war appropriations.

The congress that has just ended has paralleled the course of the so-called billion congress of 1890. That body started out to reduce revenue, to get rid of a surplus, to the extent of $55,000,000 per year. At the same time it increased expenditures at the rate of $80,000,000 per year, by which the surplus was quickly converted to a deficit. The late congress reduced the revenue $40,000,000 per year, but its increased expenditures would have more than exceeded that sum had not the river and harbor bill failed at the last moment. But it has earned the title of the billion-and-a-half-congress.

IMAGINARY VALUES.

Alluding to the curbstone gambling at New York in the hypothetical securities of Mr. Morgan's big steel trust—transactions amounting to thousands of shares, though not a share has yet been issued—the Pittsburg Dispatch points out that this curbstone trading is hardly more fictitious than will be the pretended value of the stocks when they are issued.

It is pointed out that the $390,000,000 or more of bonds proposed will mote than cover every dollar of cash invested in all the concerns combined, and the $1,000,000,000 or so of stock, which Mr. Morgan desires to float becomes, by that showing, all water. Upon this fictitious capitalization, which he is reorted as about to call into being with a stroke of his magic wand—and which, curiously enough, about equals what remains of our national debt—dividends can be paid only by levying perpetual tribute on all classes of the people. That can be done only by using the railroads which Mr. Morgan directly or indirectly controls to suppress competition. The public will not long stand that. It seems, therefore, the experiment cannot succeed. It is more probable that Mr. Carnegie will soon have a chance—under this mortgage—to resume business at the old stand, or else there will be a tremendous popular agitation over the first sign of coercion of the railroad properties to the purposes of the trust.

This is the conclusion reached by the Dispatch: "Though there may be some sort of fancy among the inexperienced that Pierpont Morgan has rediscovered Aladdin's lamp, the investing public is not to be deceived into a belief in the powers of the genii. Neither is the consuming public going to submit to paying the equivalent of interest upon the public debt to a private corporation for value not received without making violent protest."

There are now afloat in the Arctic ocean some fifty spindle-shaped casks, whose finding is awaited with interest by pole-seekers as conveying much- desired information in regard to the set of the polar currents. The casks were set adrift north of Bering strait in 1899 by whalers, at the instance of Admiral Melvin and Henry G. Bryant of the Philadelphia Geographical association, and it is expected that some of them will be picked up next year in the region of Franz Josef Land. Evelyn B. Baldwin is to watch for them carefully on his polar journey. Mr. Bryant explains his theory of the currents as follows: "We have relied upon the currents which sweep north of Alaska past the New Siberian islands and then across the polar area, to bear them to the point of divergence, whence one current goes down the eastern coast of Greenland and another washes the shores of Franz Josef Land. It was this current to which Dr. Nansen abandoned himself in the Fram for a three-years' drift, allowing himself to be frozen in."

The Montreal Star, which has no difficulty in finding reasons for Canada's stagnation, calls upon the Dominion parliament and the provincial legislatures to adopt measures that will force American capitalists, who get possession of Canadian raw materials, to manufacture them into finished products in Canada rather than send them into the United States. It finds comfort, however, in the iron and steel works, pulp and paper mills and other industrial enterprises that have been started by United States capital in Canada, but at the same time it laments the fact that British capital, while seeking investment in the United States, lacks faith in the Dominion, and that the Canadians themselves and the Dominion banks send their capital to the United States instead of developing it in Canada.

Senator Tillman scored one triumph at the session of congress now closed. The pension bill which he swore, in language picturesque and forcible, must be acted upon by the senate before he would allow a single other pension bill to pass has been signed by the president. It is for a constituent in South Carolina, who fought in the Mexican war, and afterward lost his well-earned pension for having given "aid and comfort" to the Confederate cause. But this new bill is virtually a repeal of the law which debars from pensions Mexican veterans who were afterward active Confederate veterans.

A special investigation to determine the social and economic results arising from several generations of freedom among the negroes has recently been made at Sandy Spring, Maryland, where there are living descendants of negroes who have been free for 125 years. The report shows that, although the negroes are fairly prosperous and acquiring property, from a social standpoint the outlook is not very encouraging.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has another daily newspaper, the Soo Daily Record having made its appearance on the first day of the present month. It is well printed and the initial numbers are filled with interesting local news and a good grist of Associated Press dispatches. M. J. Magee is the enterprising publisher.

In Munich, restaurant keepers are liable to a fine of $125, coupled with two weeks' imprisonment, in case they serve customers with a glass of beer in which froth figures to an undue extent. If there was such a law in this country the jails would be full.

The Minnesota legislature has decided to debate the question of a primary election law this week. Such a measure is demanded by the people. It would do much to purify politics.

The Detroit News says the Spooner amendment should have provided also for the purchase of appropriate crown jewels. Perhaps Queen Lil's could be obtained at a low figure.

Every ballot taken in the states now trying to select United States senators, raises hope in the breasts of those who advocate the election of the senators by the people.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean continues to demand the resignation of Secretary Gage. It says his decision in the Russian sugar tariff matter was the last straw.

There will not be many regrets over the adjournment of congress. It did one good thing at least—it refused to endorse the ship subsidy steal.

The Chicago street car managers have prohibited the eating of onions by conductors. But they say nothing about limburger cheese.

Women of Lincoln, Neb., are protesting against the keeping of an official record of births. They have some curious ideas in Nebraska.

The receipts from internal revenue are increasing. The joints smashed by Mrs. Nation are probably replenishing their stocks.

On Saturday Pope Leo XIII celebrated his ninety-first birthday. He is a wonderful old man and may live many years more.

An advertisement for proposals for furnishing 11,000 headstones for the United States is one of the grewsome results of war.

The reported raids on the gambling houses in New York will soon drive out of business all except the stock exchange.

There will be fewer revenue stamps needed after July 1. The people will be pleased to be rid of the annoyance.

An amendment of the state game laws is proposed, but it will not infringe on those laid down by Hoyle.

The story of Botha's surrender seems to have been as unreliable as the old rumor of De Wet's capture.

Capital stock is defined by the Boston Globe as any that pays 20 per cent dividends.

Spain is doubtless watching our dealings with Cuba with considerable interest.

The rival railroads are still fighting over the Nebraska senatorships.

A String to It.

Baltimore Sun: The Cubans must now realize, if they have not done so before, that the independence which they will be given will have a string to it. What will they do about it? They are not strong enough to resist the demands of the "suzerain power," and they can expect no better treatment from the next congress than from the president. If this amendment is adopted they ought to temper their resentment at Uncle Sam's double dealing with admiration of the skill with which he plays the game.

Preparing For the Shock.

Chicago Record: By bracing himself for the occasion Speaker Henderson will be able to stand the coming separation from Lentz.

With Proper Provocation.

Baltimore American: We hardly think Senor Cisneros, of Cuba, will run a little revolution all by himself, but such things are possible there.

May Foozle.

Boston Herald: Philander Chase Knox is the full name of the next attorney general of the United States. He likewise plays golf.

A Coming Family.

Atlanta Journal: Senator Fairbanks is said to be making goo-goo eyes at a cabinet position, now that his wife has been elected president general of the D. A. R. Evidently that Fairbanks' family is a coming one.

STRONG HEARTS

(Continued From Page 1.)

its opening hour until now, but without success. The republic has marched on and on and its every step has exalted freedom and humanity. We are undergoing the same ordeal as did our forefathers the same ordeal as did our predecessors nearly a century ago. We are following the course they blazed. They triumphed. Will their successors falter and plead organic impotency in the nation? Surely after 125 years of achievement for mankind we will not now surrender our equality with other powers on matters fundamental and essention to nationality. With no such purpose was the nation created. In no such spirit has it developed its full and independent sovereignty. We adhere to the principle of equality among ourselves and by no act of ours will we assign to ourselves a subordinate rank in the family of nations.

My fellow citizens, the public events of the past four years have gone into history. Some of them were unforseen; many of them momentous and far reaching in their consequences to ourselves and our relations with the rest of the world. The part which the United States bore so honorably in the thrilling scenes in China while new to American life, has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and fairness.

We face at this moment a most important question—that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba. With our near neighbors we must remain close friends. The declaration of the purposes of this government in the resolution of April 20, 1898, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of hte island by the army of Spain the executive with all practicable speed has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government prepared to assume and perform the obligations of international law which now rests upon the United States under the treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labors. The transfer of American control to the new government is of great importance involving an obligation resulting from our intervention and the treaty of peace, and I am glad to be advised by the recent act of congress of the policy which the legislative branch of the government deems essential to the best interests of Cuba and the United States. The principles which led to our intervention require that the fundamental law upon which the new governments rest should be adapted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and observing its international obligations, of protecting life and property, insuring order, safety and liberty and conforming to the established and historical policy of the United States in its relations to Cuba.

The peace which we are pledged to leave to the Cuban people must carry with it the guarantees of permanence. We became sponsors for the pacification of the island, and we remain accountable to the Cubans, no less than to our own country and people for the reconstruction of Cuba as a free commonwealth on abiding foundations of right, justice, liberty and assured order. Our enfranchisement of the people will not be completed until free Cuba shall be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure."

While the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified on Feb. 6, 1899, and ratifications were exchanged nearly two years ago, the congress has indicated no form of government for the Philippine islands. It has, however, provided an army to enable the executive to suppress insurrection, restore peace, give security to the inhabitants, and establish the authority of the United States through the archipelago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as auxiliary to the regular force. It has been advised from time to time of the acts of the military and naval officers in the island, of my action in appointing civil commissioners, of the instructions with which they were charged, of their duties and powers, of their recommendations and of the several acts under executive commission together with the very complete general information they have submitted. These reports fully set forth the conditions, past and present, in the islands, and the instructions clearly show the principles which will guide the executive until the congress shall, as it is required to do by the treaty, determine "the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants." The congress having added the sanction of its authority to the powers already possessed and exercised by the executive under the constitution, thereby leaving with the executive the responsibility for the government of the Philippines, I shall continue the policy which has already begun until order shall be restored throughout the islands, and as fast as conditions permit will establish local governments in the formation of which the full co-operation of the people has been already invited, and when established, will encourage the people to administer them. The settled purpose, long prevailed, to afford the inhabitants of the islands self-government as fast as they were ready for it, will be pursued with the earnestness and fidelity. Already something has been accomplished in this direction. The government's representatives, civil and military, are doing faithful and noble work in their mission of emancipation, and merit the approval and support of their countrymen. The most liberal terms of amnesty have already been communicated to the insurgents, and the way is still open for those who have raised their arms against the government for honorable submission to its authority. Our countrymen should not be deceived. We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. A portion of them are making war against the United States. By far the greater part of the inhabitants recognize American sovereignty and welcome it as a guaranty of order and of security for life, property, liberty, freedom of conscience and the pursuit of happiness.

To them full protection will be given. They shall not be abandoned. We will not leave the destiny of the loyal millions in the islands to the disloyal thousands who are in rebellion against the United States. Order under civil institutions will come as soon as those who now break the peace shall keep. Force will not be needed or used when those who make war against us shall make it no more. May it end without further bloodshed, and there be ushered in the reign of peace to be made permanent by a goverment of liberty under law.

THINGS THAT NEVER DIE.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth,
The impulses of wordless prayer,
The dreams of love and truth;
The longings after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry,
The striving after better hopes—
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need,
A kindly word in grief's dark hour
That proves a friend indeed;
The pleading for mercy softly breathed,
When justice threatens nigh
The sorrow of a contrite heart—
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles, sweet and frail,
That make up love's rest bliss;
If with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high,
Those hands have clasped, those lips have met—
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word,
That wounded as it fell;
The chilling want of sympathy
We feel, but never tell;
The hard repulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfading record kept—
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to waken love—
Be firm and just and true.
So shall light that cannot fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee—
These things shall never die.

—CHARLES DICKENS.

SHOT BY STEP SON

Baltimore Woman Instantly Killed In a Lodging House.

Was the Wife of Charles Taylor of Washington.

Shooting Was Deliberate and Was Due to Jealousy.

Baltimore, March 4.—William Glenn Taylor, of Washington, shot and killed his stepmother, Mrs. Marion Porter Scott Taylor, in a lodging house at 214 North Calvert street, yesterday afternoon. The husband of the woman is Charles Taylor, of Washington. During the civil war Mr. Taylor was a member of the Fifth regiment artillery, and had been for some years a pensioner of the government. He has been married twice, having obtained a divorce from his first wife, the mother of the murderer.

The second wife, the victim, had also been married twice, and is survived by two sons, James F. Scott, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Scott, in whose room the killing occurred.

According to the story of Charles Taylor, he and his wife determined to spend a week in Baltimore visiting Mrs. Taylor's son. They arrived early yesterday morning. About noon yesterday, just as the family were seated at dinner, Glenn arrived from Washington. After dinner he and Scott went out and he had several drinks. Mr. Taylor, the elder, went after a vehicle to take his wife for a drive. Scott's account of what happened subsequently follows: "We entered the room together on our return from the saloon. There were present my wife and her two children, Charles Hengaht, my wife's brother; Mrs. Taylor, Glenn and myself. Glenn walked up to my mother and said: 'Where's the old man?' meaning his father.

"I don't know,' she replied.

"'You do know,' said he, at the same time pulling a revolver from his pocket. He deliberately fired two shots, both of which struck my mother in the right side of the head. She fell to the floor with a groan and expired."

The murderer coolly placed the revolver in his pocket, and, as he walked from the room, remarked: "You people had better look out or I'll clean out the batch of you."

He then disappeared, and at a late hour last night was still at large.

Jealousy of his stepmother because of her influence over his father, and dissatisfaction over money matters, is thought to have caused the killing.

DULUTH WINS.

Warren Captures the Diamond Badge From Superior.

Four members of the Duluth Gun club went over to Superior yesterday and won back the diamond badge which J. D. Finn, of Superior won last summer. The winner of the badge was Warren, of Duluth, and the contest for its possession between him and Nelson, of Duluth, was most exciting. The shoot was for 50 birds and the Duluth men were pitted against Fulton, the crack shot of Superior. In the shoot for 50 birds, Warren and Nelson of Duluth, and Fulton, of Superior were tied at 40 birds each. Berry made 36 and Woodcock 38.

It was then decided to shoot another 25 birds and on these Fulton was beaten out, making but 18 to 21 each for Nelson and Warren.

This put the Superior man out of it, but again left Nelson and Warren tied. They then shot 15 birds, but tied for the third time at 13 each. Then they shot ten birds each and again tied at 9 birds.

By this time shells were getting low, and it was agreed that they should divide the entrance money at the next shoot and should shoot until one missed, the other taking the badge. Mr. Nelson missed his second bird and the badge is therefore worn by Warren.

The shooting was remarkably fine considering the fact that the day was so windy.

A RACE.

A Proposition of Much Interest to All Horsemen.

Boston, March 4.—Probably the greatest trotting race ever seen will be arranged this season for the largest purse ever hung up. The proposition is contained in the following letter issued last night by Thomas W. Lawson, owner of the champion gelding Boralma:

"As there is considerable controversy about the merits of Cresceus, Charlie Herr and The Abbot and there seems to be much trouble in getting on a match between all three or any two of the three, perhaps I may be able to assist now that I have concluded, on account of the cup race, not to send Boralma to Europe until next fall.

"To that end I will agree to race Boralma against the three, each entry to subscribe $10,000; and I further agree that the association holding the race will add a purse of $20,000, making $60,000 in all, the first horse to take $40,000, second $15,000, third $5000. All minor conditions to be arranged on a mutually satisfactory basis to all."

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 190 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

THE DAKOTAS.

New Settlers For South Dakota Met With Band.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—New settlers continue to arrive in squads of from two to half a dozen families. One company from Indiana consisted of six families, numbering thirty-two persons. They settled on farms in the western part of the county, and on their arrival in Wessington, where they left the Chicago & Northwestern train, they were met by a brass band and a big crowd of people.

Olivet—Three families from Clay county, Iowa, arrived in Olivet to locate upon lands bought here last season. They had two cars of cattle and horses and three cars of household goods, farming implements and grain. The neighbors turned out with about twenty-five teams to help them unload. The arrival of these people is only the beginning of immigration to this country from Iowa and other Eastern states. During the summer of 1900 persons from Clay county, Iowa, bought 2500 acres of land in a single township north of this place.

Centerville—Flocks of wild geese have been flying north for several days. Very little frost is in the ground. There has been no snow in this locality to amount to anything all winter. Every indication for an early spring is apparent and farmers are already commencing spring work.

Spearfish—T. N. Mathews & Son have sold to J. W. Driskill of this city 500 head of cows and calves, which are to be delivered in July. The consideration was $21,250. The stock is to be sent to the Standard Cattle company's range in Wyoming, which was recently acquired by the Driskill enterprise. The price paid for this bunch of stock is considered the highest on Black Hills ranges for many a year.

Deadwood—In a series of indoor baseball games between the Golden Star club, of Lead, and the Olympics of this city, a tie game was made Friday night. The two cities are showing great interest, there being much rivalry between the clubs.

Thomas Rodgers and George Turner, of Hill City, and Frank M. Hurlburt, of Blackhawk, have been bound over to the federal court for trespassing on the government forest reserve. There has been much timber stealing going on of late, and the government officials intend to make an example of some of the trespassers.

Aberdeen—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Aberdeen Gas company, which will become the owner of the lighting plants now belonging to the Aberdeen Gas and Electric Light company. Maj. Charles A. Howard is the chief phometer in the organization, which is composed of himself, S. C. Hedges, one or two local men and two Chicago men.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Gus Koepnick, a scrapiron dealer, furnished some excitement by declaring that his daughter, 5 years old, had been the victim of a criminal assault committed by a youth named Kelme, who has been in his employ for some time past. Kelme, who came here not long since from Iowa, says the charge is without foundation, and was made by Kiepnick to get rid of him. He is but 12 years of age.

One of the brilliant social events of the season in Jamestown was a dinner party given by Mrs. Davis Woodward and Miss Spears at the residence of the former. Covers were laid for sixty-six guests.

Lakota—Fire carloads of lumber are being hauled by sleighs from Lakota to Sundo this week. The lumber is for building purposes at the end of the proposed extension of the Great Northern railway from Lakota to Sundo, twenty-eight miles north of Lakota.

Neche—M. Long, of Gretna, Man., just across the international boundary, has disposed of his famous pacer J. D. to a prominent turfman of Aurora, Ill. Consideration, $500. J. D.'s record is 2:17¼.

IN MICHIGAN.

First Lumber Camp Now Breaks Up For the Season.

Menominee—Holmes & Sons' lumber camp on the Sturgeon river was broken up last week, it being the first in the Menominee district to suspend operations. The crew of fifty men immediately sought Menominee. Several other camps will be closed during the next few days although the greater number will continue in operation through March. This winter has been an exceptionally good one in the woods and big stocks of timber have been put in.

There is a bitter fight in progress relative to the matter of dividing Spaulding township in Menominee county. There are two factions, one favoring the division and the other seeking to have the township preserved intact. Both have sent representatives to Lansing to lobby for and against a bill which has been presented to the state legislature that provides for cutting up the township. The fight is being observed with a great deal of interest by the people of Menominee county.

The Peninsular Box and Lumber company at Menominee is shipping carloads of the very fine sawdust from their hand re-saws to Hancock, Marquette and other points, where it is used in the manufacture of cartridges. The powder companies want this sawdust at any price and Menominee is where they get it. The Menominee and Marinette Box company also ships some of this sawdust to the powder mills.

Iron Mountain—Billy Davey was arrested on complaint of Dr. Crowell, charged with cruelty to animals. He stabbed a horse with a pitchfork, inflicting forty wounds.

Hancock—At a business meeting of the trustees of the Baptist church, Rev. R. M. Scott was selected as pastor of the church, the pulpit of which has been vacant for some time. Mr. Scott is at Adrian, Minn., at present.

Sault Ste. Marie—The Soo's second daily, the Record, made its appearance Friday. It is a morning paper.

Donnell Logan, a Superior township farmer, was found in the road with his throat cut. It looks like a case of murder.

Educational Meeting.

The meeting of the North Minnesota Educational association is to be held in the city of St. Cloud March 29 and 30. Among the good things on the program will be an address by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Olson on "The Centralization of Rural Schools," and an evening lecture by Superintendent R. E. Denfeld, of Duluth, on "Literature in the Public Schools." A feature of the association's meeting will be a paper by Dr. A. W. Shoemaker of the St. Cloud city schools, on "The Relation of Physical to Mental Activities." Professor MacArthur of the department of physical culture in the St. Cloud normal, will follow the Shoemaker paper with a discussion of "Athletics in City and Rural Schools," and the subject is expected to provoke a lively debate.

The officers of the association are: J. A. Cranston, Alexandra, president; W. J. Marquis, Sauk Rapids, secretary and treasurer.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

Lively Time Among Wires.

A trolley, mixed up with a live wire Saturday afternoon, made it look for a few moments like old Jupiter was directing some of his thunderbolts at the street car company, for attempting to use the car windows as decorated bill-boards.

The trolly on car No. 46, bound for Lakeside, got tangled up with one of the guy wires at Lake avenue and Superior street, pulling it loose, and for a while scattered terror and sparks around that particular corner. The guy wire finally fell across the trolley wire to the ground, where it had things pretty much its own way until it was finally removed. Although no one was injured, there was considerable excitement and the sparks could be seen several blocks distant.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
R. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
MONDAY, MARCH 4.
HOYT'S BIGGEST LAUGH—
A BRASS MONKEY
Pretty Girls, Clever Comedians, New Music, Novel Dances.
MAZIE TRUMBULL AS "BAGGAGE."
—A PERFECT COMEDY CAST—
Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00—Parquette, 75c—Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Evenings at 8:15. Matinee at 2:30.
6th Ave. Theater
W. H. McKENNY, Manager.
All hill street cars pass the doors.
TONIGHT and every night this week. Matinee Saturday.
DUNN & HART'S TRANS-ATLANTIC VAUDEVILLE CO.
PRICES THAT PLEASE.
Nights—10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee—10c and 20c
Seats in advance at LeRicheux's Drug Store.

Our Last Announcement
of 20% Discount on all
Overcoats Ulsters and Reefers

There is quality here—
There is style here—
There is economy here—

which we offer at no other season of the year. Two months more of stormy, grippy weather and a doctor's bill is not half so attractive as an economically bought warm Overcoat.

Bought right to sell at—	Sold this week with no profit at
$30.00	$24.00
$25.00	$20.00
$20.00	$16.00
$15.00	$12.00
$12.00	$9.60
$10.00	$8.00
$8.00	$6.40

An Overcoat bought of us this week will bring you back to us again and again.

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.

TO LOOK INTO IT

Grand Jury Likely To Investigate the Poor Farm.

Commissioners Get Complaints Against Ex-Overseer Rockwell.

Rockwell Has Answers To All---Investigation Thought Best.

It is probable that the grand jury which meets Wednesday will be asked to investigate certain charges regarding the management of the poor farm, about which there has been considerable controversy since the former overseer, A. F. Rockwell, went out of office.

On the part of the members of the board of county commissioners, who have been investigating the matter, it is charged that when Mr. Rockwell left he took with him nearly all of the furniture of the poor house cottage that was built for the use of the overseer, a quantity of tools, a cow, and various other articles that the commissioners think ought to have been left behind because they belong to the county.

Of course there are two sides to the question. Mr. Rockwell says that the things belong to him, and that that was the reason he took them along when he moved, which is, of course, the best excuse in the world for taking them. He says that the furniture he took away he brought with him when he went into the poor farm as overseer. The tools that are missing he did not take at all, he says. He says they will be found under the snow when it goes off in the spring, because some of the paupers who used them are careless and left them out when they got through with them. Some of them, he says, belonged to a workman who took them away when he finished his engagement at the poor farm. The cow he says he bought as a calf for $5 from a farmer some time ago, and that it grew up on the farm. As to the charge that he built it up at the county expense, he says that he had permission to do so from the county commissioners, and this some of the commissioners admit.

The matter rose in the astonishment felt by the county commissioners when they found the poor farm "stripped," as they expressed it, after Mr. Rockwell left. They instituted an investigation that is still in progress. Mr. Rockwell claims that there is absolutely nothing in the charges, and that he is able to account for everything. But the difference between him and the commissioners is such that in justice to both sides it is likely that the grand jury will be asked to look into the matter. So long as such charges are out, it is felt that it is better to have them investigated, so that the truth may be known. If the truth lies with the suspicions of the county commissioners, it will be well for the county that it come out, and if Mr. Rockwell has the best of it, it is in his interests that the investigation be held.

So it is probable that the poor house will be lined up with the other public matters that are being looked into at the present time.

RUNAWAY CAR

Exciting Catch Made at Superior a Few Day Ago.

An exciting little incident occurred in the Eastern Minnesota railroad yards in West Superior last week, caused by a runaway freight car loaded with wheat. As is well known, the Eastern Minnesota tracks are all down grade from a point as far back as South Superior, and a car starting at South Superior, unless stopped, would run into St. Louis bay. The car of wheat in question had been "kicked off" near the Eastern Minnesota freight house on Winter street, and was started at a pretty good rate of speed toward an elevator, with a brakeman on top. The latter, thinking that the speed was a little too high, attempted to set the brake, when the brake chain broke and the car went on with constantly accelerating speed. The yardmaster took in the situation at a glance, and knowing that unless some desperate means was taken to prevent it, the car would soon crash through the end of the dock into the bay, with the brakeman, who stuck to his post, he immediately gave chase with an engine and one car. The runaway car was overtaken as it had almost reached one of the elevator tracks. The engine gave the car attached a hard kick off, and as it bore down on the runaway car, a brakeman clambered down and set the automatic coupler. The brakeman on the runaway car did the same, and as the cars came together they were securely coupled.

The brake on the last car was hastily set and the cars stopped about 100 feet from the end of the dock. It was a close call, and had the yardmaster been a few seconds later in making up his mind what to do, several thousand dollars' worth of damage would have been done and, perhaps, a life lost.

Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the spring by humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity.

Or that dull headache, bilious, nauseous, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure, tired blood.

America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It makes the blood rich and pure, cures scrofula and salt rheum, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health.

For cleansing the blood the best medicine money can buy is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is Peculiar to Itself.

NEW COUNCIL.

Aldermen Elect Will Take Their Seats This Evening.

The new city council will be inaugurated this evening without much ceremony of any kind. The organization of the council will not take place for a week and at that time it is predicted that Alderman James L. Cromwell of the Third ward will be elected president to succeed Lucien A. Barnes of the Seventh ward, who announced some time ago that he preferred a place on the floor where he could participate in debate to the position of presiding officer. The old council before adjourning will undoubtedly pass resolutions of thanks to the retiring president as he has been one of the most competent and generally satisfactory presiding officers the council has ever had. The following is the new council:

FIRST WARD.
Samuel Rothermal.....Republican
Watson S. Moore.....Independent

SECOND WARD.
Theodore Krumsieg.....Democrat
George Tischer.....Republican

THIRD WARD.
James L. Cromwell.....Republican
Emil A. Tessman.....Democrat

FOURTH WARD.
Thomas Trevillion.....Republican
Porter J. Neff.....Democrat

FIFTH WARD.
Victor Johnson.....Republican
Harvey A. Wing.....Republican

SIXTH WARD.
Eric Olson.....Republican
Frank Schaffer.....Democrat

SEVENTH WARD.
R. D. Haven.....Republican
Lucien A. Barnes.....Republican

EIGHTH WARD.
Robert L. Cochrane.....Republican
Edward Swenson.....Republican

A beacon light to the sick and afflicted. A life encourager. Take counsel with yourself today and use Rocky Mountain Tea tomorrow. Peace and comfort follow its use. Ask your druggist.

A GREAT LOOP.

One Which Eastern Minnesota Railway Is Completing.

One of the novel features in railroad building in the Northwest is the 5-mile loop that has been under the process of construction on the Carlton line of the Eastern Minnesota Railway company for over a year past, and which is expected to be finished in about a month, or at least in time for the ore business that the company thinks will begin inside of two months.

The loop begins near the foot of a long 3 per cent grade near the state line, and which is popularly known among the railroad men as the "state line hill." The hill has proven a source of annoyance and expense to the railroad company ever since the line was opened, and very few of the heavy freight trains westward-bound could make the grade without doubling. About half an hour is consumed in doubling the hill. The loop terminates at the top of the hill between half or three-quarters of a mile west of the point where the cut-off is started. The loop angles clear around the big hill, and it is claimed that trains can be pulled the extra distance of four and a half miles quickly, and at a much less expense than to attempt doubling over the hill.

The story is told of a telegraph operator at the semaphore tower at the top of the hill, who, when asked by a tramp last summer which road he should take to reach West Superior, told the weary Willie he would reach Superior by taking the branch to the right. This road happened to be the new cut-off, and the tramp hiked it nearly half a day around the loop, only to come out on the main line less than a mile from the point that he left it. The tramp was so incensed over the trick played on him that he walked back over the main line to the tower and threatened to whip the operator if he would come down.

The Stony Brook cut off to Virginia has been completed toward the range town for a distance of about six or seven miles, although grading has been carried on much farther. That part of the road completed is in excellent shape and is being used this winter as a logging road. Johnson & Wentworth, of Cloquet, are getting out a large quantity of logs from the country tapped by the road. Immense quantities of pulpwood are being taken out along the Carlton branch of the Great Northern clear to Cass Lake. There is plenty of snow for hauling, and the many swamps in the country along the line are frozen over solid. Logs are being dumped on the ice on the upper St. Louis river at a great rate at present, the loggers evidently taking advantage of the excellent hauling conditions while they last.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A Paper By Sidney Luce Is Read.

The March meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association was held Saturday evening at the High School, and there was a good attendance of members and of people who were curious to hear the historical paper contributed by Sidney Luce, one of this city's pioneers and one of its first mayors.

The paper, which was read by Judge Ensign, was exceedingly interesting, and it was conceded to be one of the best and most valuable contributions yet made to local history. It will be published in full in The Herald, beginning next Saturday. Judge Ensign also read a letter from Mrs. Mary C. Fassett, in which she told many interesting historical facts. Among other things she told of the picnic on Minnesota point in 1856 when the name of Duluth was chosen.

Thirteen new members were received, among them several who are in a position to furnish historical papers and who have promised to contribute to the records of the society.

Mrs. A. M. Thompson Dead.

Mrs. Arthur M. Thompson, aged 24, died at her home on Palm street, Duluth Heights, last night, from stomach trouble from which she has been ill for a week. Besides her husband she leaves three little ones, the oldest not quite 4 years old, and the youngest less than a month old. Her father was A. J. Walker, of this city, and she was born in Barron county, Wis. She leaves many friends who will mourn her particularly sad death.

The funeral arrangements have not been definitely made, but the funeral will probably be from the home tomorrow.

RELIGION NEEDED

Dr. Cleland Preaches On Modern Commercial Methods.

Commercialism Destroying the Religious Life.

More Religion Needed In Conduct of Business Affairs.

Rev. Dr. Cleland preached on "Modern Commercial Methods as Hinderances to a Religious Life," last evening at the First Presbyterian church, it being the second sermon in a series entitled, "Allies and Hinderances to the Church." He spoke from Luke xii, 15: "Take heed and beware of covetousness; for man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth."

His sermon was to the effect that the present aspect of the worship of mammon has grown to that extent where it has become a menace to society and religion. It overshadows everything; regulates politics, controls legislation, influences justice and blinds the spiritual life, so that it has become difficult to be honest in business, to be true to one's family, or one's religion. "If patriots and philanthropists fear the extremities which the country is approaching," he said, "how much greater should be the fear of the church, when the Sabbath day, as a thinking day, has been mutilated and appropriated by commerce. Reckon the breakneck speed at which commerce is being driven till 12 o'clock Saturday night, so that Sabbath morning the minds and nerves are unfitted for any exertion without the stimulating influence of the sensational.

"But what can be done about it? Commerce neither can nor should be stopped. Business is legitimate, but the man wants to own the business, not let the business own the man. If this state of affairs continues this will become a nation of atheists, materialists and degenerates, as did the licentious Greeks and Romans. One must live, but not live superfluously; there is no need to be overanxious or to worry. This commercialism is a thirst for wealth, and not for comfortable living. Wealth as an ambition is low and base. God means men to live, else he would not have given them so many resources, but because he has given them these good things, they must not abuse them. What man ought to do is labor honestly, and work for the things essential to comfortable living. If all men did this how beautiful would life be!

"Man must remember that the materials he labors on are God-given, and not made by man. All the talk which one hears about labor creating wealth is wrong. God creates wealth, and labor collects it.

"Then frauds and tricks in business are common. Because of the many unprincipled capitalists, professing Christianity, the laboring men think the church is the home and abode of such as these. While the hungry street Arab who steals bread is called a thief, the man who robs a bank is a defaulter, and the greater crime is not looked upon with as much abhorrence as the less. The difficulty is that men have forgotten that there is a God. Commercialism has stolen away the spiritual life.

"But what can be done about it? While it is difficult for a man to be a Christian in business, nevertheless it can be done. The difficulties can be turned into advantages. Put a man of the staamp of Joseph on Wall street and he will be a Joseph still. Recently a Christian man was elected to the mayorship of Portland, and ten days after he entered office he had closed every dive and saloon in the city. What we want is Christian men in public life. It is the men, not the laws, that regulate the government. A heaven-born and a heaven-sent revival is needed. Let marriage their time so that they can think of God more. Throw open your homes to the young men and young women. A Sunday dinner at home instead of a restaurant for a boy alone in the city is better than any sermon. The devil is always busy destroying souls. Why should we not be as busy saving them?

"We need religion in our business, in our homes, in our lives. We can afford to see our buildings burned and our cities despoiled, but we cannot afford to let people worship at the temple of mammon, to see the souls of our young men and our young women go to ruin. We can repair the buildings, but for this there is no repair. Let us not then sell our souls, but save them."

Bade Him Goodbye.

"Yes, I am a believer in the efficacy of vaccination," said a traveling man at the Spalding hotel this noon, "but it comes pretty hard on a fellow that has never before been sick to have vaccination and grip all at once," and the traveling man rubbed his arm gently and grimaced. "I was down to Winona the other day, where they had 300 cases of smallpox, and every case that had previously been vaccinated had a very light form, were only sick a few days. Of course vaccination was in order there, and I had to fall in with the rest. I was in a certain town the other day where a fellow entered a saloon, bought a drink, shook hands with the bartender and bade him good-bye. The barkeeper asked the fellow where he was going, and the latter replied, 'To the pest house.' There came pretty near being 'a rough house' for the next few minutes."

A CRAVING.

Nature Hints to Us of Food That Is Needed.

It is interesting to know that food alone, if of the right kind, will surely cure most diseases.

A young lady in Corry, Pa., was seriously ill as the result of two serious falls, and from overwork, was an invalid for five years. She says: "It was impossible to gain strength. I had to lie down most of every afternoon, whether I had company, work or pleasure I wanted ever so much to enjoy.

"Two months ago I began using Grape-Nuts Food and experienced a gain in strength at once. In less than a week I did not require more than an hour's rest, and now when I have eaten my dinner, of which Grape-Nuts forms the most part, I am not obliged to go to bed, but go to work or play instead. I am always hungry for Grape-Nuts, for they satisfy some craving I can scarcely define.

"A friend of mine is nursing a 5-months'-old baby. She is inordinately fond of Grape-Nuts Food, but found it necessary to forego the luxury of the usual amount because it increased the flow of milk so much as to cause discomfort."

Name can be given by Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

March 10, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleanser. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and vigor and new hairs began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

Your Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies. Respectfully,

MRS. C. L. BROWN,
51 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG BARGAIN BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THEODORA."

The production of "Theodora" at the Lyceum Saturday evening was one of the brightest features of the present session. It was undoubtedly the reputation of the play and the playwright which was best known to the audience, the company being but little known here, but before the close of the first act everyone realized that the production would be well worthy of the play and the playwright.

Sardou is a master of the drama beside whom practically everyone of the dramatists of the present time fade into insignificance. Nothing proves this better than "Theodora." It is a magnificent play, the product of the great genius. Perfect in dramatic construction and in the logical sequence of its situations, brilliant in its lines and intense in its interest, it bears the stamp of Sardou so effectually that one needs to see less than act to know its origin, were he ignorant beforehand of it.

The scene is laid in Byzantium, ancient Constantinople, in the reign of Justinian. Theodora is a circus rider, who has risen to the position of empress and is the real ruler of the people, the cringing cowardly Justinian having none of the ability of a monarch. She falls desperately in love with Andreas, a handsome young man, while on one of her tours incognito. Her love is returned, but when finally Andreas finds that she is the empress and believes that she has been but a spy to learn of the plans of himself and patriots who are striving to throw off the yoke of the hated Justinian, his love turns to hate. He insults the empress in the hippodrome arena when he discovers her and is condemned to death by Justinian, but can save himself if he rides in the circus games and wins. In his wounded condition this is impossible and the empress, knowing this, disguises herself as Andreas and rides in his place and wins. When she goes to him, however, he spurns her. She finally gives him a love philter which had been given her by her friend Tamyris to keep Justinian in love with her. The philter was a poison, however, which Tamyris had designed to kill the emperor because of the death of her son due to him and Theodora sees her beloved Andreas die before her eyes. Then she is arrested, her secret having been discovered and is led out to execution.

Mrs. Minnie Tittell Brune in the leading role won a complete triumph. She is an actress of remarkable ability and the passion, tenderness and imperiousness which she threw into the part made it magnificent. It is a great role, but its very greatness makes its demands extraordinary and that Mrs. Brune meets the trying situation so effectually stamps her as an artist of an exceptional type.

E. L. Snader makes a brilliant Andreas acting the part with fine feeling and excellent conception. John Sturgeon as the fiery Marcellus was fine. Hudson Liston played the role of the revolting Justinian with great credit to himself. The entire cast is deserving of high praise.

The staging and costuming of the piece are in entire harmony with the magnificence of the scenes it is intended to depict. The gowns worn by Mrs. Brune were superb and represented a fortune in themselves. The rugs, skins, etc., were all beautiful to the eye, in fact there was nothing lacking which might enhance the regal elegance of the scenes.

The race in the amphitheater is a most realistic thing. Nell Burgess' "County Fair" patent is used so that the horses are in full view of the audience galloping as rapidly as they could on any race course.

The audience was generous in manifesting its appreciation of the play throughout. Altogether the production of "Theodora" was a conspicuous success.

"THE BRASS MONKEY."

The most popular entertainment in these days is the fun-show—the amusement that makes one laugh and forget the cares of life. Just such an attraction as this will be offered at the Lyceum this evening, when Charles H. Hoyt's successful farce comedy, "A Brass Monkey," will be presented in this city for the first time. This is the piece Mr. Hoyt produced in New York at the Bijou theater several years ago and only kept on the road two seasons.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

IN LUMBER.

Several Large Sales Made During the Past Week.

There has been a great flurry in the local lumber market this past week and several large sales have been consummated. Buyers from the East have been here in plenty and it is said that numerous other deals are under way. The largest sale of the week, and for that matter of the season, was the sale by Clark-Jackson Lumber company of 21,000,000 feet of lumber to the Cleveland Box company, part of the lumber being already on the docks here and a large share to be this season's cut.

The indications point to a great breaking up of the head of the lakes stock some weeks before the opening of navigation, and when the lake opens this spring there is likely to be a large quantity of lumber to be rushed forward. Some of the lumber purchased is for immediate shipment by rail and is to fill out depleted stocks in certain grades in the Eastern yards. When the shipping season opens this spring there will not be a large amount of dry lumber unsold. Some of the manufacturers are well sold up in certain grades of lumber in this season's cut.

The demand for shingles has received an impetus this week, Kent & Campbell having sold about 7,000,000 to Chicago parties at prices varying from $1 to $2.25. Of this sale 3,000,000 are by the Musser-Sauntry company, 2,700,000 by the Scott-Graff company and about 900,000 by the St. Louis Lumber company. The Clark-Jackson company has also disposed of 4,000,000 feet to Chicago parties.

The Musser-Sauntry company has sold 1,000,000 feet of No. 3 and 1,500,000 feet of No. 4, and enough of other grades to aggregate 9,000,000 feet, to go to Chicago. Mitchell & McClure have sold nearly 20,000,000 feet of their new cut, mostly No. 2 and better. The Merrill & Ring company has disposed of all its No. 4 on the dock here, amounting to about 2,500,000 feet, and has sold a lot of No. 3 to be cut this summer. W. H. Gilbert has sold 10,000,000 feet of No. 3 and better to the John Spry company, lumber to be sawn later.

The W. T. Bailey mill at Virginia has closed down for the winter after a cut of 2,500,000 feet since last fall. It has about 1,200,000 feet of logs in the water and is hauling at the rate of 100,000 feet daily. This mill will cut about 6,000,000 feet the coming season. Nolan Bros. & Laird have completed their mill on the St. Louis river and the machinery is being put in. The company has about 50,000,000 feet of timber on hand and is buying more. This mill will make a big cut the coming season.

The fire in the mill yards of the Alger, Smith & Co. destroyed about $3500 worth of No. 2 lumber. The fire broke out in that portion of the yard in which the best lumber is piled but was subdued after a stubborn fight by the local fire department.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

Nasal CATARRH

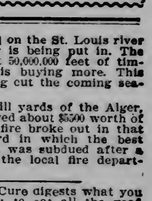
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



All the Fashionable Trimmings, and Laces Are Now in the Trimming Department.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

All the New Magazines For March Are in the Book Department.

Crisp Store Comments—Progressive, aggressive, retailing—pushing the store to the front—giving not only the most for your money—but making the spending of it a pleasure—amid pleasing daylight surroundings—with all the modern conveniences—that's what WE'RE doing daily.

Initial Showing Magnificent White Goods

No words can do these filmy beauties justice—we can but suggest the vast range of fabrics and fabrics—you'll deny yourself a pleasure if you done come in and see them.

For Summer Gowns—for Confirmation Dresses—for Graduation and Party Gowns—for Underwear, Etc.

As to the New Fabrics—
India Dimities, Batiste Mull, French Organdie, Madiera Cambric Lawn, Toile D'Irelande, Mull D' L'Oriente, India Mull, Fancy Nainsooks, Imperial Twill, Masalia. Wash Chiffon.

As to the Prices—
India Linons and Victoria Lawns—10c to 60c
Batiste Mull—32 and 45 inch—19c to 98c
French Lawns—50 inch—50c to $1.00
Wash Chiffon—48 inch—55c to 85c
Persian Lawn—plain or silk finish—32 inch—19c to 75c
Dimities—27 and 34 inch—10c to 50c
India Muffs—32 and 36 inch—35c and 50c

As to Tomorrow's Specials—
India Linons—32 inch—very sheer and pretty—the 20c quality—opening price—15c
Dimity—32 inch—checked, fancy stripe and barred or plain—usually 20c and 25c—tomorrow—15c
Dotted Swisses—30 inch—large and small dots and figures—is cheap at 25c—tomorrow—17c

$15.00 Jackets Are Now $5.00

Because it's against our principles to carry over a single garment. It will pay you to get one to finish out this season and then you'll be well fixed for next winter. $15 Jackets $20 Jackets are now—$7.95

More Exquisite Wash Stuffs.

MAKING still better Duluth's best showing of summery wash goods. Here are some of the newest—

Etoile De Soie—satin-striped Mousseline—airy as a butterfly's wing—dainty as appleblossoms—grounds of beautiful pink, blue, lavender, black, tan, gray, etc., with the added richness of half inch satin stripes and hairline cords running lengthwise—that's the sole scheme of this weave—Mousseline—cords and satin stripes—it's exceedingly handsome—per yard—85c

Satin Cord Mousseline—a fabric somewhat like the Etoile, but has a heavy satin cord instead of the satin stripe—two widths of cords—per yard, only—75c

Silk Ginghams—the glossiest, shiniest kind—silk warped so that it looks like an all silk cloth—with white cords and stripes running lengthwise—ten new designs, in the new oxblood, new blue, pink, lavender, new greene, turquoise, grey—they are splendid for wear and very stylish too—per yard, only—50c

Dotted and Figured Swisses—solid grounds of red, blue, gray, navy, pink, etc., with white dots or lace stripes, 24 inches wide, or thin, fine 45 inch Swiss, in pink, helio, blue or gray, with dainty floral patterns, embroidered in white or black; $1.48 down to—50c

Mousseline De Soies—all shades, a very fine silk-like quality that is exciting much comment and buying—at, per yard—48c

Irish Dimities—Scores of new and lovely designs and colorings in the highest quality of this ever pleasing fabric—the yard—25c

New Exclusive Waist designs—silk stripe Ginghams in fancy Jacquard designs, pattern lengths only, no two alike. A rare chance for a beautiful waist unlike anyone else's.

Carpets, Rugs, Upholsteries.

WE WON'T speak of "house cleaning" time—for that may bring unpleasant thoughts to you—but of "house fixing-up" time and suggest that you do your home an injustice by buying without seeing this elaborate and complete stock. Broad gauged principles and the best chosen stock in the city are building up for us a phenomenal carpet, rug and upholstery business. Tomorrow we take another stride forward in the remarkable progress of these departments. Thus—

All wool Ingrain Carpets—extra quality and extremely choice patterns—on sale at—the yard—50c

Tapestry Brussels Carpets—fine artistic colors—splendid qualities—on sale at—per yard—47½c

Extra quality 50-inch Tapestry—splendid style and colors—at—75c

Blue, red, brown and other handsome colors and designs—in high grade tapestry—at—$1.25

Japanese Golden Crepe Drapery—crinkled in weave and quaint and curious designs—at—6c

One lot Moquette Rugs—27x63—handsome rich colors—price for tomorrow—each—$1.88

One lot Fancy Reversible Rugs—tomorrow—only, each—95c

Extra quality Silkolines—36-inch—all the new shadings and patterns—on sale at—10c

Drapery Swiss in large and small dots—very nice quality—on sale tomorrow at the special price of—12c

Window Shades—first quality—clean and sound—3x6 feet—on sale tomorrow—each—25c

The New Suits, Silk Waists, Coats.

Of which many of the handsomest models are already here—are all cut with the new elaborate flare in the skirt; some have a deep flounce set on. The jackets are short Bolero and Eton effects with the great l'Aiglon collars and reveres, with much braid and silk and button trimmings. The cloths are the fine English coverts, cheviots, venetians, broadcloths, etc., and it is needless to say the linings and work are the very best—prices range from $50 nown to—$15.00

There are several splendid Spring Suits that have been $25 and $18.50, on sale at—$10.00
They are single sizes that we want to close out.

Then the three styles—Sunburst, corded effects with hemstitched bow in colors and black; the Gold Thread and Corded Waist, in black only—and the swell Escurial hemstitched designs in black—your choice—$5.00

From that up to $15.00—no two of the better ones alike—you'll be surprised how much easier it is to get a waist ready to wear than to bother with goods and making.

Splendid Taffeta Waists in black and all colors—with new shield vertical cording back and front—very pretty—has new bishop sleeve and narrow cuff—tomorrow at—$3.75

MARKET IS DULL

Wheat Started Out Steady, Sold Down, But Recovered.

The Cables Report Wheat Firm In Liverpool Market.

World's Shipments More Than For Previous Week.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 4.—The wheat market started out fairly steady this morning, eased off but soon recovered. The amount of trading was light and the market ruled quite dull. Wheat at Liverpool was firm and this had a strengthening effect. On the other hand the world's shipments were 1,297,000 bus greater than for the previous week, although 1,086,000 bus less than a year ago. The fluctuations were very narrow. Primary receipts were 1,018,300 bus, against 915,735 a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour were 601,000 bus. The visible supply showed a decrease of 302,000 bus. Russian shipments for the week were 512,000 bus, against 1,056,000 bus in the previous week, and Danubian shipments were 152,000 bus, against 128,000 the previous week. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 477 cars, against 524 last week and 737 last year. Chicago receipts, 117 cars, 3 of contract grade. Car receipts for today were estimated at 180 cars.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 76⅝c, sold up to 76¾c at 10:50, reacted to 76¼c at 11:20 and closed unchanged at 76⅜c. Chicago closed ⅛@¼c off, and Minneapolis ⅛c off.

Cash sales of wheat were 12 cars at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive, and 3c under for wheat in store.

Corn closed without change today. Primary receipts were 1,117,520 bus, against 1,01,256 bus last year. Clearances were 413,000 bus. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,546,000 bus. The world's shipments were 4,961,000 bus, against 4,850,000 bus a year ago.

Flax closed ½c lower and all other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c; to arrive, 76⅝c; May, 78½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¼c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 76¼c; July, 76¾c. No. 2 northern, 67¼@70¼c. No. 3 spring, 63¾@68½c. Oats, 26½@26¾c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.58; to arrive, $1.58; May, $1.62; September, $1.15. Corn, 37¾c; May, 38c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 101; corn, 73; oats, 5; rye, 1; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 43,664 bus; corn, 44,466 bus; oats, 5497 bus. Shipments—Flax, 11,343 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car $0.74⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 74⅝
No. 2 northern, 8 cars 71⅝
Flax, 1,000 bus May 1.64
Flax, 1,000 bus May 1.62

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Was Dull and Corn Was Depressed.

Chicago, March 4.—Wheat ruled dull, but steady. May opened ⅛c higher to a shade lower, at 75⅝@75¾c to 75½c, touched 75⅝@¾c, and recovered to 75¾c. World's shipments according to board of trade cables, were 7,223,000 bus last week, this being 1,297,000 bus more than the week previous, but 1,086,000 bus less than a year ago. Local receipts were 117 cars, 3 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 677 cars against 524 last week and 737 a year ago.

Colder weather and the receipts, 621 cars together with liberal world's shipments had a depressing influence on corn. May opened ⅛@¼c lower, at 41@41¼c, advanced to 41¼@⅜c and declined to 41c.

May oats opened a shade higher to unchanged, at 25⅞c to 25½@⅝c, and ruled steady. Receipts were 315 cars.

Provisions were dull. The market opened a shade easier, on selling by local longs, but steadied in sympathy with firmness in the hog market. May pork opened 2½c lower, at $14.10, and sold to $14.15. May lard opened a shade down, at $7.45. May ribs opened unchanged, at $7.05, and sold to $7.06@7.07½.

Close: Wheat, March, 73¾c; April, 74⅝c. Corn, March, 39½c; May, 41⅛c. Oats, March, 24½c; May, 25c. Pork, March, $13.55; May, $14.15. Lard, March, $7.40; May, $7.45; July, $7.50@7.52½. Ribs, March, $7.00; May, $7.05@7.07½; July, $7.10@7.12½; September, $7.17½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.61@1.62; No. 1, $1.60; May, $1.57½@1.58½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73½@76½c; No. 3 red, 70¾@72½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@75½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69½@72½c; No. 1 northern spring, 69@70½c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39@41c. Oats, No. 2, 25@25½c; No. 3, 25@25½c. Rye, March, 50½c; May, 51c. Barley, 39@55c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 4.—The most prominent characteristic in wheat, which is daily becoming more prominent, is the persistent dullness, absence of outside trade and yet the failure of wheat values to respond to this essentially bearish feature. Trade today has been absolutely dead and news generally bearish, but the market closes at nearly Saturday's price. Armour has supported the market moderately, in our judgment the whole outcome of values will now depend upon the prospects for the growing crop and it is well to remember that immoderate advances might easily be scored, should damage materialize. On the other hand the market has resisted bear influences wonderfully well and limitations to declines at these prices are more pronounced than are the possibilities for advances, and although we believe wheat can be bought cheaper and ought to be cheaper than it is at present, too much enthusiasm on the short side except for moderate profits seems inadvisable.

George Rupley
Representing
WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
426 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Local Stocks. Real Estate,
Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS
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Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in— STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS
For Investment or Margin.
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Telephone 1230.
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DIRECT SPECIAL WESTERN UNION WIRE, giving Instantaneous and Continuous New York Quotations.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. C. Consol. Iron Mines stock wanted.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip.
Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

The corn market has been steady, although the receipts here and in the West have been large, and shipping demand poor. Phillips has supported the market and his following have been good buyers. There has been no special pressure.

The oat prices have remained at about Saturday's close. Country offerings were declared some larger; clearances, 98,000 bus.

The provision market has been firm, the list 2½@5c higher. Hogs opened 5c higher and closed strong; Liverpool was 3d higher on lard and 6d lower on hams and bacon. Trade has been unimportant. The world's lard stock, 19,000 tierces, against 277,000 last year. An increase for February of 487 tierces.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth, Saturday, March 2, 1901:

No. 1 hard	184,985
No. 1 northern	3,886,566
No. 2 northern	1,131,080
No. 3 spring	82,145
No grade	143,462
Rejected	42,930
Special bin	1,694,243
Western	400,577
Winter	93,990
Total	7,121,119
Increase	229,067
Stock last year	11,432,979
Corn	4,267,251
Oats	1,917,192
Rye	310,584
Barley	74,617
Flax	332,356

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25⅝@25½-⅝	41@41⅜	$14.10
High	25⅞	41¼-⅜	$14.17
Low	25⅝	41	$14.10
Close	25½	41⅜A	$14.15

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅛B	74⅛	75⅝	78⅝-¾
High	76¾	75⅜	75¾	79⅞
Low	76⅜	74⅝-½	75¼-⅜	79⅝
Close	76⅜B	74½	75¼-⅜	79⅝B
July—				
Open	76¾B	75⅝B	74	79¼
High	...	75⅝	74	79¼-⅜
Low	...	75½	73¾	79⅛-¼
Close	76¾B	75½	*74¾	79¼A

* March.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅜-½c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 74½-⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 4.—Wheat, March, 79c; May, 79⅝c; July, 79¼c. Corn, May, 40⅝c; July, 40⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 4.—Close: Wheat, firm; March, 5s 10⅞d; May, 5s 11¾d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn, firm, ⅛@¼d higher; March, 3s 9¼d; May, 3s 9½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 4.—Close: Wheat—Cash and May, 74¼c; July, 75¼c; on track—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 68½@70½c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 4.—Close: Adventure, 14¼; Allouez, 3⅝; Anaconda, 48⅜; Arcadian, 19; Arnold, 4; Amalgamated, 99½; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 40; Bingham, 21; Bonanza, 1¼@1⅝; Boston & Montana, 358; Boston Consolidated, 21¼; Butte & Boston, 97; Calumet & Hecla, 868; Centennial, 26½; Ochita, 8½; Copper Range, 46¾; Dominion Coal, 39½; Elm River, 5⅞; Humboldt, 56c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 42; Mass, 14½; Michigan, 7⅜@½; Mohawk, 30⅝; Old Colony, 48; Old Dominion, 28½; Osceola, 86½; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 51¼; Phoenicer, 25; Quincy, 165; Rhode Island, 8¼; Santa Fe, 8¼; Tamarack, 345; Tecumseh, 26¼; Tri-Mountain, 28¾; Union Land, 3 6½; Utah, 36; Victoria, 4¾; Winona, 7⅛; Wolverine, 55; Wyandotte, 48¾; Zinc, 12.

Cascarine at All Druggists.
Cures billiousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Gains at Opening, the Principal Steel Stocks Leading.

New York, March 4.—The tone of the trading in stocks was quiet at the opening of the stock exchange with the exception of some of the specialties. Gains were the rule, the principal steel stocks leading the advance. Smelting, common, dropped 2⅞ and the preferred 2½. Sugar and Brooklyn Transit were heavy.

The short interest in smelting stocks was brought up with a round turn, the common being marked up 1⅝ above Saturday's close and the preferred to a parity. There was also pronounced strength in all the metal stocks, which advanced 1@2½ with Amalgamated Copper leading. Elsewhere there were also improvements.

Prices of some stocks were shaded on realizations, but a subsequent rally brought many stocks up to the best prices of the morning. Many specialties were bid up. Sugar fell almost 2 points under Saturday's close. Conspicuous features were General Electric, People's Gas, National Salt, preferred, Brooklyn Union Gas and the copper stocks. Bonds were moderately active and irregular.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	142⅜	142⅝	140⅜	141¼
Am. Steel Wire com	39⅞	40	39⅜	39¾
Tobacco	121⅜	122¼	121⅜	121⅞
Atchison com	56⅛	57⅛	56⅛	56⅞
Atchison pfd	88⅝	89	88⅛	88¾
Brooklyn Transit	74	75¾	74	75¼
C., M. & St. P.	152½	153¾	152½	152⅞
C., B. & Q.	144⅜	146	144⅜	145¼
Erie	28½	28⅝	27⅞	28⅛
Federal Steel com.	45½	45¾	45¼	45½
Federal Steel pfd	90	90	88⅞	88⅞
Manhattan	117⅜	118½	117⅜	118⅛
Missouri Pacific	90¾	90¾	89½	89⅞
N. P. common	83⅛	84⅝	83⅛	83⅝
N. P. preferred	87½	87⅝	87⅜	87½
People's Gas	101⅜	102⅝	101⅜	102⅝
Rock Island	123½	125⅞	124	124⅝
Southern Pacific	43⅞	44⅜	43⅞	44¼
T. C. I.	51⅜	53	51⅜	53
Leather common	12⅜	12½	12	12½
Union Pacific pfd.	84⅜	85	84⅜	85
Union Pacific com.	88⅛	89½	88	89⅜
Western Union	87¼	87⅝	87	87½
Wisconsin Central	18⅜	18¾	18	18¾
Great Northern	195½	197	195⅜	197
Southern Railway	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 4.—Cotton opened easy and down 5@10 points under selling for all accounts and an almost total absence of speculative support. Cables noted startling declines abroad. May fell to 8.70 before the decline was checked.

Cotton spot closed dull, ¼c lower. Middling uplands, 9 1-16c; middling gulf, 9 5-16c; sales, 510 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady: March, 861; April, 861; May, 864; June, 862; July, 864; August, 830; September, 790; October, 778; November, 763; December, 766; January, 766.

NOT ONE APPEARS

Personal Tax Delinquents Are Not Anxious To Settle.

The March meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held tomorrow afternoon, and the principal business to come up will be the discussion of the delinquent personal property taxes. St. Louis county is the proud possessor of a long list of delinquencies along the line, embracing various sorts of people. Some of them are dead, some of them have left the city, but some of them are still here, but reluctant to pay up.

So at the January meeting of the county board an advertisement was drafted calling upon these delinquents to settle up. It was published in the daily papers, and it directed those who owe personal property taxes for 1899 and prior years to appear before the board and make offers to settle. Failing in that, the advertisement said, the board would adopt vigorous methods of collecting the delinquent taxes.

There has been no crowdng in the doors of the court house of applicants to take advantage of this offer. In fact, up to this time not a solitary man, corporation or individual has expressed the slightest intention of paying any attention whatever to the board's appeal. Of course, in the case of those who are dead, or those who have passed beyond the reach of the advertisement by removing from the city, this is easily explained, but the board is not so easily familiar with the reasons that are holding the others back.

So the matter will be taken up at tomorrow's meeting of the board, and those "vigorous methods" referred to darkly in the advertisement, will be discussed. Just what form they will take is not yet known, and the members of the board themselves are not quite clear about it. But the disposition to take the matter up and try to collect those back taxes is strong, and if anything presents itself that looks like a promising lead it will be followed.

It will be remembered that the board at one time disposed of these taxes to a private individual, but that led to no end of trouble, and finally the court declared it was not the proper thing at all, and the deal was declared off. At the same time, the court expressed a firm opinion that there ought not to be such a long list of delinquents, and the fact that it did exist argued something wrong with the collecting machinery somewhere. This holding of the court acted somewhat as a spur to active effort along this line, and with it in their mind the members of the board are not likely to let this effort to collect the delinquent taxes fall by the wayside.

In the discussion that will be had tomorrow at the meeting it is hoped by the members that some feasible way of charming these delinquents into paying up may be hit upon. Some of the taxes are pretty old, and all of them are getting older. Debts, it is assumed by the county commissioners, do not improve with age as some more pleasant commodities do, and one reason why they feel like taking action now is that they wish to put a stop to further ageing of these debts.

John Green the Man.

The announcement some days ago that S. G. Carruthers, of West Duluth, had been appointed deputy game warden by samuel Fullerton, state executive agent, proves to have been unfounded. The appointee is John Green, of this city, who formerly held the office. Mr. Green has received his commission and is in office. The appointment is satisfactory to the members of the Central Gun club who are interested in the selection of a game warden and to the sportsmen generally so far as can be learned.

SAID TO BE SOLD

Reported Sale of Spruce and Cloquet Mines at Eveleth.

It is reported in the local mining circles today that a deal has just been closed in which P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., and others, have sold the lease of the Spruce iron mine, on the old town site of Eveleth, and the Cloquet mine adjoining, to the Lake Superior Consolidated Mines company. The consideration is said to have been $850,000. The Spruce mine was explored some five or six years ago, but no effort was made to develop it until last year, when shipments of Bessemer ore from the mine amounted to over 100,000 tons.

The mine, as is generally known, was discovered after the townsite of Eveleth had been located. The owners of the site caused the plat to be vacated and the town moved, and the property was leased to Kimberly. He prospected the property and located a large body of fine ore.

The Spruce mine is said to have 7,000,000 tons of very fine ore in sight, and the Cloquet has about the same amount or more, but of a worse quality. The consideration is very cheap, it is said by mining men. The Minnesota Iron company at one time had the Cloquet, but dropped it during the panic after spending considerable money.

It is said by mining men that this purchase is a pretty good indication that the Consolidated is not going into the combine now working in iron and steel circles. They say that there should be no reason why the Consolidated should be buying property if it was going in. As a matter of fact the Consolidated is buying up the last good property on the market, and is getting it cheap. A mining man said this morning that the Cloquet alone is worth the consideration of the two properties.

It is said that the property cost Kimberly $50,000, and that he has spent about $100,000, the balance being his profit. The Cloquet is only partly opened up.

SPECIAL POLICE

Senator Daugherty Would Have Railroad Men Such.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Daugherty today introduced a bill authorizing the governor to appoint railroad conductors, brakemen, yardmasters and station agents to be policemen, with the special duty of arresting criminals and taking them before the justice of the peace. The bill is understood to be aimed at the riders on the blind baggage.

A bill presented by Senator McGovern provides that where a village corporation has been dissolved by the legislature, any debts incurred prior to the dissolution are to remain a charge against the territory composing the former village. The bill is intended to hold the people of the former village of Reeds, in Wabasha county, for $10,000 in bonds held by Russell Sage, when the village was dissolved. The courts have declared the bonds invalid.

Senator Miller today introduced a bill providing for a 5 per cent net earnings tax on express companies. The tax is in lieu of personal property tax and does not exempt real estate.

Two bills on the calendar were passed, Senator Browers' bill authorizing county commissioners to issue bonds for refunding floating indebtedness in existence Feb. 1 last, and the Dunn house bill, limiting the terms for which leases hold over.

Benjamin Russell, through Senator McGill today asked the legislature to appropriate $250 to reimburse him for expenses incurred as a member of the commission which settled the dispute between Minnesota and Wisconsin, over the harbor system at Duluth. John B. Culver and Sidney Luce, the other members, have already been reimbursed.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The osteopathy bill was favorably reported to the house today by the committee on general legislation, as also were these: The pure lead and paint bill; that for several exits for all hotels and lodging houses; providing truant officers for ungraded schools; creating a fourth regiment of infantry in the National Guard and the memorial asking congress to give Indian war veterans the benefits of the pension laws. This memorial was passed under suspension of the rules.

The following senate bills were passed: Wilson—Amending statutes relating to settlement of bills of exceptions.

Coller—Amending laws relating to notice to be collected in summons.

Judiciary committee—Relating to bonds of administrators and neglect of administrators to qualify.

Nixon—Providing for county monuments for veterans of the rebellion.

In committee of the whole, Laybourn presiding, a number of bills were acted on, most of them, however, being of minor importance. The Dunn bill authorizing cities of over 50,000 to acquire lands for parks, which had previously been engrossed by the tri-county delegations was the most important.

THE HEARING.

Judge Ira B. Mills, of Moorhead, Charles Stephes, of St. Paul, and Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, members of the state warehouse and grain commission, are holding an investigation in the green room of the Spalding hotel today. It is not expected that the deliberations of the commission will be finished before noon tomorrow. The investigation was called at the instance of C. C. Evans, grain inspector of this city, who was recently dismissed from the service by Chief Deputy Prodger. Mr. Evens is a candidate for the office of chief deputy grain inspector of Duluth. He has demanded a full investigation of the charges that have been made against him. Several local grain inspectors have been called as witnesses today in the investigation that is being held behind colsed doors. Mr. Evens says that he has no objection to having the proceedings made pubic as soon as the investigation is completed.

Goes After Good Things.

J. M. Gidding, of the Silberstein & Bondy company will leave tomorrow evening on his semi-annual visit to the Eastern markets in search of novelties for his firm. Mr. Gidding will meet several of the buyers for the large New York and Philadelphia houses, who have just returned from Europe, and no doubt will secure many of the new things that will not be shown elsewhere this season. The Silberstein & Bondy company will spare no efforts this year in securing for Duluth the best in everything for ladies' wear.

SUCCEEDS HIMSELF

William McKinley Again Formally Inaugurated As President.

Grand Spectacular Event of Mammoth Proportions.

Tremendous Crowd Hears the Address In Drizzling Sleet.

Washington, March 4.—President McKinley, at 1:17 was sworn in to succeed himself as chief magistrate on a handsomely decorated stand at the east front of the capitol, in the presence of a surging multitude. It was a sudden transformation from the impressive solemnity of the senate proceedings, to the brilliancy and clamor of an outdoor spectacle of mammoth proportions. From early in the day the whole city had emptied its throngs into this vast central plaza, until by noon it was a billowing expanse of humanity, cut here and there by narrow defiles for the uniformed marchers. Massed half way back were the mounted officers of the military and the staff, in their brilliant uniforms of the cavalry, artillery and infantry. Off to the left, fronting the senate, Troop A, the president's crack organization, sat motionless on their black chargers. Fronting the house wing was the silk hatted and besashed citizens' committee, their horses champing and restless amid the pushing thousands. Back of the glittering front of marshals, generals, aides, with their waving plumes and banners, surged the countless multitude.

The dense, undulating throng filled all the winding walks, the broad avenues and radiating streets, overflowing in thousands into the sweep of lawn, and even seeking tree tops for points of vantage. Quite as many women were in the throngs as men, their bright hats and gay gowns mingling with the color of hundreds of tiny flags waved aloft on canes. Over toward the congressional library the seething mass was banked tier on tier on the terraced marble steps. Far over to the left stretched the military escort, horse, foot and artillery, and off to the right the state troops, division after division, awaiting the signal to move. Above all arose the confused sound of a mighty multitude, with the tramping of many feet, the galloping of horses, the orders of chiefs and marshals, the clank of sabres and spurs, the sound of an occasional bugle, and the hum of many voices. It is estimated that 40,000 people were packed in this assemblage. But, despite the crush, no word came of fainting women or serious accident to mar the festivities. Looking toward the capitol front, still another scene of animation was presented.

Jutting out from the capitol steps and sweeping across the front were acres of seats, hundreds deep and accommodating 5000 guests. Off to the right on the high portico of the senate wing, were more seats, crowded with distinguished guests of that body. To the left on the house portico, Speaker Henderson's family and friends mingled with house leaders. Every projecting ledge had been utilized for a stand and the vast front teemed with its myriad of occupants. Even the capitol roofs were alive with occupants mounting the balustrades and scaling flag poles. A blaze of color was at every hand. Just beneath the Goddess of Liberty there hung out huge flags to the north, south, east and west. The big dome was surrounded with flags and further down mammoth flags hung in graceful folds from between the pillared front of the senate portico. The huge stand had a front of solid color, flag on flag. And amidst this riot of color and of surging humanity rose the central feature of the decorative scheme, the pavilion sheltering the president and the distinguished assemblage about him. It was of Grecian outline with Corinthian pillars and lavish-arched roof. The glass windows provided against storm had been removed. From the front of the pavilion blazed the national arms. Just opposite, on a raised platform, half a thousand cameras were trained on the presidential pavilion, looking like so many machine guns along a quarter deck.

Just before 1 o'clock, a drizzling sleet with hail began to fall, and over the sea of heads went up countless umbrellas, some of them of fantastic color and patriotic hue. The sky turned from gray to black and the signs looked ominous. But, the crowd held its ground unmindful of the lowering sky and sleeting hail.

The president was greeted with cheer after cheer when he went upon the inaugural platform and bowed his acknowledgment.

President McKinley, after delivering the inaugural address, returned to the senate wing and took luncheon in the room of the committee on military affairs. The vice president and others were present.

After luncheon, the president left the capitol with the same escort he had on his arrival and the procession started for the White House.

The vice president, with his escort of the inaugural committee, followed the president in the parade. At 2:35 p. m., the presidential party swung into Pennsylvania avenue at the peace monument. The rain had at this time ceased.

Honest La Grippe Medicine.
George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account, but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale at Boyce's drug store.

MAJ. WHITTLE DEAD.

Bulletin—East Northfield, Mass., March 4.—Maj. Daniel W. Whittle, formerly of Chicago, and for many years the friend and associate of the late Dwight L. Moody, died today, aged 69.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

MAGNIFICENT

(Continued From Page 1.)

friends. He was bareheaded and wore in his button-hole a "Roosevelt" carnation, one of a new crimson variety that has recently been named in his honor. Mr. Roosevelt was the recipient of an extremely handsome floral piece from Capt. William Flanagan, late of his staff in New York. It was a basket of orchids, roses and carnations, each flower set in a separate tiny silver trumpet full of water.

Before 10 o'clock Senator Spooner, a member of the joint congressional committee, arrived. Soon after Squadron A, of New York, brilliant in their Hungarian uniform of light blue and yellow, clattered up at a trot and swung into position, squadron front, opposite the Cowles residence. A little later Representative Dalzell arrived, and the party entered the carriage waiting for them and moved off at a sharp pace for the capitol. Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. Roosevelt's two sisters and the six children of the vice president-elect were in separate carriages.

It was just 10:30 o'clock when President McKinley entered the White House carriage, which was drawn by four superbly groomed horses belonging to the executive stables. With him in the carriage were Senator Hanna, Representatives McRae and Cannon. Secretary Cortelyou and the members of the cabinet took their places in their own carriages, and with a trumpet blast the procession started. In one of the carriages Admiral Dewey and Gen. Miles were seated together. They were in full dress uniform. The carriages left the grounds by the east gate and turned west up Pennsylvania avenue to reach the rear of the escorting column, and then counter marched, passing the White House again at 10:50 o'clock, and Marshall Greene and staff were at the head of the line.

A body of picked policemen, handsomely mounted, cleared the way for the escorting column as it swept into Pennsylvania avenue. There was little need, however, for their offices, for the crowd of spectators was thoroughly well behaved.

A military band from Governor's island had the honor of furnishing the music for the first detachment. The staff were very numerous, and made a splendid appearance in full dress uniforms, representing every branch of the military service. After quite a breach in the line, came the veterans of the civil war, headed by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, sitting his charger in magnificent style, notwithstanding the absence of the leg he left on the field of Gettysburg. Two bands supplied stirring music for the old veterans. The right of line was the uniform veteran union, followed by the union veteran legion, and they in turn by the grizzly old veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. This contingent was led by the famous Rough Rider band, made up of the men who formed part of Roosevelt's famous command.

The band itself was a notable feature of the parade, most of the men being of almost gigantic stature and being clad in khaki. There were, according to the calculations, more than 1000 of the G. A. R. and kindred veteran organizations in line. Some of them were uniformed almost as in the days of the civil war. Others wore nothing military but a slouch hat.

A notable feature in this section of the column was a colored contingent composed of a few score of the negroes who had served their country during the civil war.

Squadron A, of Ohio, resplendent in black and yellow uniforms, white gauntlets and the red topped chapeaus, followed as a personal guard of honor to the president. Their black chargers pranced proudly as their riders held them in check to accommodate their gait to the slow movements of the veterans. Immediately behind the Ohio squadron came the carriage of President McKinley.

The progress of the carriage was marked by a continuous roar of applause, men cheering and women waving their handkerchiefs and clapping their hands as the magnificent equipage with its sable coursours rode down the avenue at the foot space. The president was in high spirits and bowed from right to left to the cheering crowds as he journeyed to the capitol and was hatless most of the time. Senator Hanna attracted much attention as he sat beside the president.

Following this came the carriages containing the members of the cabinet and committees of two houses of congress. Then came Admiral Dewey and Gen. Miles with their aides and in full uniform, seated side by side in a splendidly-horsed carriage. A good deal of enthusiasm was developed as the commanders of land and sea forces passed along the avenue.

But a great shout went up as the gray uniforms of the West Point cadets came in sight. Right in their footsteps came the middies from Annapolis, whose marching was superb. Both of the cadet corps had cast off their overcoats and, in their spick and span, tight-fitting dress coats of gray and navy blue, made an admirable contrast to the more heavily clad regulars who now began to march along.

The Eleventh infantry had the right of line of the regulars; a corps of veterans themselves with white gloves closely buttoned blue overcoats and khaki leggings. With red-lined capes tossed back across their shoulders, the Third regiment artillery stepped along, company front, giving a glorious dash of color to the scene. There was a full regiment of this command.

Next came one of the most notable and impressive features of the whole day's ceremony. Like veterans, at the word of command, the Porto Rican battalion swung into the line of march. They had been resting on Pennsylvania avenue near Eleventh street, and as the red-coated artillerymen passed them, they wheeled with a beautiful precision into their place without causing a second's delay in the marching line. The crowd sent up a mighty cheer as these soldiers, the infants of the United States army, stepped briskly along, showing their pride and pleasure by smiling faces.

Following the Porto Ricans came a regiment of United States marines. Their brass-tipped helmets alone served to distinguish them from the red-caped artillery regiment that had passed but a few moments before. They were received with cheers by the watching crowd.

Following the marines came their brothers in the naval service—blue jackets, with flat-topped caps, brown leggings and baggy blue shirts. Commander Belknap of the navy headed this detachment, which consisted of three battalions from the United States warships Dixie, Topeka, Puritan, Dolphin, Sylph, Lancaster and Hartford, all of which were lying in the Potomac just below Washington in honor of the inaugural. The jackies passed amid cheers from the watching landsmen and were followed by a light battery of field artillery commanded by Capt. Parkhurst, U. S. A. Then the United States cavalry squadron moved forward with sabers flashing. Following the cavalry came a detachment of the hospital corps with stretchers and ambulances.

At this moment there was a clatter of hoofs up the avenue, and two carriages drove rapidly down the line, passing the procession as though it were standing still. They contained Mrs. McKinley and her guests, escorted by Adjt. Gen. Corbin, on their way to the capitol. The crowd quickly recognized Mrs. McKinley, and her carriage was cheered continuously as it dashed down the line. Mrs. McKinley's guests were Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Dr. and Mrs. Baer, George Barber, Benjamin McKinley and son, and Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hawk, of New York. The second brigade, following the regulars, consisted of the district National Guard, commanded by Brig. Gen. Harries, who brought up the rear.

It was 11:40 when the president, his cabinet, and the escort reached the capitol. Mr. McKinley was conducted to the president's room, off the senate lobby, where he was immediately joined by the joint committee of the house and senate. The admiral of the navy, the general of the army and their immediate staffs, also entered and exchanged greetings with the commander-in-chief of the army and navy. After the greetings, the president signed the bill which the dying congress had passed. A great pile of them awaited him. Several bills of minor importance failed. There was some doubt about the St. Louis exposition bill. Chairman Tawney of the house committee anxiously stood by until the president affixed his signature. It was among the last bills signed. A few minutes before 12 o'clock the last bill which was to receive the presidential approval was signed, and the president and members of the cabinet entered the senate chamber.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

MASONIC TEMPLE GROCERY.
Denny O'Leary, Prop.
203-205 E. Sup. St. Both 'Phones 198
Oranges, per box $2 2 doz Oranges 25c
23 lbs. Granulated Sugar $1.00
With cash order of $5.00.

Apples, per barrel	$3.00
49-lb sack guaranteed Flour	$1.00
3 lbs good Japan Tea	$1.00
Good Potatoes, per bush	45c
4 cans Corn	25c
3 cans Tomatoes for	25c
4 lbs good Rice	25c
5 lbs good Prunes	25c
4 packages Mince Meat	25c
Elegant Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb	22c
10 bars good Soap for	25c
3-lb cans of Pears, Plums, Peaches	10c
Sweet Pickles, per quart	10c

Elegant line of Fresh Vegetables.

A NEW WOMEN

EXCITEMENT CAUSED IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

A Noted Society Leader Has Become a New Woman and It Is Thought Others Will Follow Her Lead.

Mrs. De Kittson has always been a woman with a delicate constitution, but of late nervous weakness, combined with a severe cold, caused a complete collapse. All her duties and pleasures had to be set aside. Society mourned her and at her home all was dismal. Physicians were called, but did her no good. Mrs. De Kittson grew worse

Omega Oil

Cold in the Chest

Now, see here a minute, my friend. You ought to know that you can't cure a cold in the chest, or sore throat, or shooting pains in the lungs, by swallowing medicines. The stuff you swallow goes into your stomach, and your trouble is not there at all. What you want to do is to rub your throat and chest with Omega Oil, and do it quick, too. Nature made this oil for exactly this purpose. It subdues and overcomes the inflammation and is at least a hundred times better than a sticky, itching, nasty porous plaster. Don't lose time fooling with such things, but start using Omega Oil as quickly as you can.

Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and nothing else. If he refuses to supply you, the Omega Chemical Co., 357 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 744

KNOX IS CHOSEN

Decided He Will Be the Next Attorney General.

A Pittsburg Man and Counsel For Carnegie Company.

Was Identified For Many Years With the Trusts.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is now positively known that President McKinley has tendered the attorney generalship to P. C. Knox, of Pittsburg. It is known, further, that several Republican senators from the West are opposed to Mr. Knox for this position. Their reasons for this opposition are said to be many. The principal objection they make to the selection of Mr. Knox for the head of the department of justice is that he is a corporation lawyer, and has been identified for many years with so-called trusts and combinations. Notwithstanding the fact that they realize that the selection of Mr. Knox by President McKinley is principally because they are old friends, the Western Republican politicians, at least, figure that it will injure the Republican party in the future to have a corporation lawyer made attorney general, and they do not believe that Maj. McKinley is justified in taking this course. They are willing to admit, and have so informed the president, that they concede the ability of the Pittsburg attorney, but oppose him on account of his connection with the Carnegie Steel company and other corporations with which he has been connected in the past. They point to the fact, too, that the Democrats made a good deal of capital out of the alleged fact that Attorney General Griggs is a friend of the trusts, and therefore favored them whenever it was possible. Whether or not Mr. Griggs has favored the trusts in any way while at the head of the department of justice is doubted. Nevertheless, the Democrats made a good deal of capital out of this rumor, and Republicans now fear that it would be a bad move upon the part of the president to place a man at the head of the department of justice who has had nearly a thirty-years' record as attorney for great corporations. President McKinley, however, is said to be determined to send the nomination of Mr. Knox to the senate, anticipating that he will be easily confirmed. It is not known at this writing whether or not Republicans who oppose Mr. Knox will endeavor to prevent his confirmation. It is doubted, however, that the opposition to the Pittsburg lawyer will be carried this far.

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The opinion seems to prevail quite generally among politicians in the Capital city that there will be many changes in McKinley's cabinet during his last term as president. It has been frequently stated in an unofficial way, however, that, in addition to the change in the department of justice, John Hay, secretary of state; John D. Long, secretary of the navy, and Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, would not remain members of the McKinley cabinet more than a few months longer. The indications now point to the retirement of the three cabinet officials mentioned above. The opinion also prevails that Secretary Root of the war department will be offered Mr. Hay's place at the head of the state department. It is also believed that former Governor Merriam of Minnesota and present director of the census will succeed Mr. Hitchcock as secretary of the interior. Up to the present time it has been impossible for those interested in making up a new cabinet for President McKinley to determine who is likely to be the successor of Mr. Long of the navy department. For more than a year, it will be recalled, rumors have been circulated in Washington, New York, Chicago and elsewhere that Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, will resign shortly after Maj. McKinley's second inauguration. It has been maintained that Secretary Gage had been offered the presidency of a great trust company to be formed in New York, and that he would accept the offer just as soon as the president would consent to relieve him of the position he now occupies as the head of the finance department of the United States government. Within the past few weeks very little, however, has been said regarding the alleged intention of Mr. Gage to give up his position as secretary of the treasury. In view of the fact, however, that his salary in his present position is only $8000 a year, and his salary at the head of the trust company would equal or exceed that of the president of the United States, it can readily be seen that this change would naturally be a gratifying one to Mr. Gage. It will probably be some weeks or months before the changes likely to be brought about in Maj. McKinley's cabinet will all be made.

That it is known by the president that other men in addition to Griggs intend to retire from his official family was made evident by the proclamation last week in assembling the United States senate in extraordinary session March 4. His reasons for doing this, of course, were to submit nominations for cabinet places and other high offices to the senate for early confirmation. About the only opposition the president is likely to have at the hands of the senate is in the nomination of Mr. Knox for attorney general. At the present time, however, it is believed that the president's influence will accomplish considerable, and the opposition prevailing now against Mr. Knox, if he is nominated for attorney general, will melt away.

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There is every indication that there will be a change made in the office of commissioner of pensions very shortly. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Evans, the present commissioner, has not been satisfactory to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. His rulings on pension cases have dissatisfied the old veterans, though men who interpret the pension laws say that Commissioner Evans' course has been at all times wise and conservative, and, further, that he has shown no disposition whatever to be unjust to Grand Army organizations. At the last two annual sessions of the Grand Army of the Republic a great fight was made against Commissioner Evans, and delegates were sent to this city to endeavor to induce President McKinley to either transfer Mr. Evans to some other position or to call for his immediate resignation. It is history that the president declined to accede to the demands of the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic. It has recently been stated, however, that President McKinley may find it convenient to place some other man at the head of the pension bureau early in his second term. One man discussed as Commissioner Evans' successor is Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, Cal. Gen. Otis, however, denies that he is an applicant for the commissionership, and further declares that he will not accept the position, should it be offered to him. Mr. Evans also states that he does not anticipate that his resignation will be called for, and, if it is not, he will continue in his present position for some time to come.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One short puff clears the head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If you've had it a year's a thrilling it's just as effective. Sold by Max Wirth—11.

BRILLIANT, ARTISTIC

Washington Surpassed Itself In Quantity of Decorations.

Whole Route of Parade a Gorgeously Patriotic Sight.

Scene Recalled That of An Italian Carnival Display.

Washington, March 4.—The city of Washington today surpassed itself in the quantity and quality of its street decorations in honor of the second inauguration of President McKinley. No gala event in the city's history has seen such fine and general decoration. Along the line of march, from the foot of the capitol to the point of dismissal at the upper end of Pennsylvania avenue, there was scarcely a house front that was not almost hidden from view by red, white and blue bunting.

The stands that had been erected from which to view the parade were more highly finished than on any previous occasion. Being the work of the inaugural committee, they were uniform in character, and their white fronts and yellow facings acted as a foil to the brilliant display of the national colors on the house fronts around them. The whole route of parade was a gorgeously patriotic sight. But it was at the court of honor constructed on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, that the decorators fairly surpassed in pretty and effective decoration anything ever before seen in street ornamentation on a large scale.

Here the scene rivalled that of an Italian carnival display in the era of the Medici. Probably no other public thoroughfare in the world of equal length lent itself more readily to artistic decoration than this stretch from the treasury to the state, war and navy departments building. For almost a quarter of a mile the magnificent street of asphalt runs straight as an arrow due east and west. The roadway is paralleled by stone sidewalks, almost half as wide again, shaded by magnificent trees, whose planting antedates the civil war. On the south side of this court its length is shared almost equally by the gray old treasury building, massive and imposing in its severe simplicity, the executive mansion, half hidden but gleaming snow white through the surrounding trees, and the state, war and navy buildings, an artistic pile of granite, with row upon row of balconies and columns towering above all the surrounding buildings. On the north side of the court two-thirds of its length is occupied by Lafayette square, with its equestrian statue of Jackson, set as the central figure in a mass of shrubbery and towering trees. Within this generous setting the decorators had wrought a transformation.

Along each side, from end to end, were erected a continuous line of covered stands, with terraces of streets rising thirty feet above the level of the roadway, and transforming the court into a great amphitheater through which the procession was to move. The lower sections of the stands presented an unbroken hand of white, save that in front of the navy department, which was topped by a frieze of crossed anchors and cannon, in recognition of the allied branches of the service.

The roofs of the stands were supported by slender white columns, while in front of the lower tier of seats ran a lattice work railing of white, backed by old gold cloth that lent a touch of color to the general effect. The only other color was a drooping fringe of holly falling from the eaves overhead and looped in sections below the railing. The setting of the court did not stop with the stands. The roadway was flanked on either side with a row of columns between which the troops were to move. Eight massive pilons, four on either side, marked off the court in equal lengths. These were copies of the decorations of the Alexandrian bridge at the Paris exposition, and consisted of a pedestal feet on the base and bearing a square pillar, the whole forty feet high, the top of each surmounted by a bronze urn.

At each angle of the square pillar was imposed a small Ionic column of the same height, the whole topped by a capital that carried the ornamental urn.

Between the pilons on the sides were interspersed fourteen columns of Ionian design. A similar row of columns flanked the whole of the Lunette in front of the White House.

About the capitols the pilons and the intervening pillars were set crowns of frosted electric light bulbs, but while the spheres that topped the pillars were also outlined in incandescents to aid in the illumination at night. After dark the bronze urn mentioned will play an important part, for each is to be filled with greek fire, which in burning will give off heavy columns of white smoke. These smoke columns will be illuminated by starch lights turned on them from the roofs of the surrounding buildings.

The adjacent government buildings were ablaze with the national colors, except the executive mansion, over whose white expanse floated only the usual flag at full mast. On the other hand, the state, war and navy building was almost hidden from view by immense battle flags, draped from each of the successive tiers of balconies. Above the treasury department at the east end of the court a great sheaf of flags waved over the main portal of the building. On the north front the immense triangle of the pediment, supported by its gigantic monolithic column, was worked in with a solid facing of crimson cloth, in the center of which rested a great shield of green, in whose center the treasury emblem of the scales was wrought in electric globes. This same scheme of decorations was carried around the east front.

The columns here were also draped in flags, and under the portico ran a 20-foot frieze of crimson stuff concealing myriads of electric globes that at night are to spring into light and bathe the whole side of the building into a ruddy glow.

Down both sides of Fifteenth street, on which the east side of the treasury abuts, the same scheme of white stands was continued, the railing, as in the court of honor, being of uniform lattice work, but backed with crimson instead of with old gold. At the south angle of the treasury, where the procession wheeled north into Fifteenth street, there was the largest single stand along the whole line. Nearly half an acre of seats rose at a gentle incline, covering the big park south of the department and extending in L shape around the angle of the street where the wheel in the line of march was made. The stand from which the president reviewed the procession was on the south side of the court of honor, two-thirds towards its western end. It was a flag-draped square enclosure, capable of accommodating fifty guests, and extending forward the width of the sidewalk. It was provided with glass sashes on every side, that could be closed in case of unfavorable weather. The course of the parade, outside the court of honor, was practically through a solid line of red, white and blue. At no previous inauguration has there been such a display of the national colors to the exclusion of every other. Flags waved from every building on the avenue from the capitol to the treasury department, and flags covered many of the house fronts. Where there were not flags there were broad strips of red, white and blue, some running straight from roof to sidewalk, others across the house fronts, and others still in rosettes and festoons of the tri-color. Where occasionally some other tint had been introduced into the color scheme its appearance was rare enough to attract instant attention.

CASS LAKE SCHOOLS.

Steps Taken to Form Independent District.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The question as to whether Cass Lake will have any public schools after the close of the present winter term is agitating our citizens to a considerable extent. It has been presumed, up to a short time ago, that Cass Lake was included in school district No. 1, which includes the whole of the county. The attorney general rendered a decision, a few days ago, stating that Cass Lake was not in the district, and was not therefore entitled to any assistance from the organized district, nor had the county any right to levy taxes on the citizens here for school purposes. The school board had been supplying teachers and conducting schools here, but as soon as the decision of the attorney general was rendered the board, finding that they had no authority to act in the matter, decided to discontinue the schools after the winter term had been completed.

The citizens of Cass Lake have held a meeting and unanimously decided to organize an independent school district, containing the platted portion of the village of Cass Lake. A petition to the county commissioners to create the proposed district has been prepared and is being numerously signed. This petition will be presented to the county board at its next regular meeting. In order to raise the necessary funds for the erection of a suitable school building, it is proposed to borrow a sufficient sum from the state, and to provide for the payment of teachers, a janitor, etc., it is suggested to take the necessary amount from the liquor license money of the village. The proposed arrangements will undoubtedly be carried through, and Cass Lake will have a new school house and an efficient corps of teachers, in ample time for the opening of the fall term next August.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CABLE FLASHES.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that Karpovich, the student who recently shot the Russian minister of public instruction, M. Bogolopieff, belong to a Nihilist society and was chosen by ballot to kill him.

Fifteen hundred Boers, with whom, it is alleged, were Gen. DeWet and former President Steyn, found a spot at Lillefontein, near Colesberg bridge, where the Orange river widens and the current is slow and they crossed yesterday, both men and horses, by swimming.

King Edward arrived in London Sunday evening from Cronburg.

The bubonic plague is spreading at Cape Town. Five corpses all of colored persons and one European woman, believed to be affected by the disease have been removed to a hospital. Numerous persons who had come into contact with suspected cases have been isolated.

LAKE FLEETS.

The Great Steel Company Will Secure 124 Vessels.

Chicago, March 4.—The Record says: All of the lake fleets operated by the many concerns involved in the great steel deal are to be consolidated. This means that 124 vessels will be placed under the control of the new United States Steel company. The management of the fleets will be placed in the hands of two auxiliary companies to be formed soon, according to reports from "inside" circles. It is not believed that the various fleets will fall entirely into the hands of the big combine this season, because of the fact that many of the fleets have entered into individual arrangements which stand in the way of their uniting and working under one scheme of operation. Most of the vessels have been used in carrying ore to rail connections with the various steel plants.

FOR WEST INDIAN TRIP.

J. J. Hill's Yacht Is Being Rapidly Fitted.

New York, March 4.—Wacouta, the steam yacht of James J. Hill, the millionaire is being fitted out for a West Indian cruise, says a New London, Conn., special to the Journal and Advertiser. Mr. Hill has invited J. Pierpont Morgan to be a member of the yachting party. It is understood that Mr. Morgan has accepted the invitation. Archbishop Ireland, who is a friend of both men, has been invited also. Several other guests will go, most of them millionaires. The Wacouta will steam to New York to take aboard her passengers, but the date of her departure has not been fixed. It will be within ten days in all probability.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The remains of Hon. William M. Evarts, who died in New York last Thursday, were brought to Windsor Saturday evening. A brief service was held at the house Sunday morning and the public services were held at St. Paul's church at noon, Rev. E. N. Goddard, the rector, officiating.

A wreck occurred on the Milwaukee road Sunday afternoon at Prairie du Chien, when freight train, No. 61, was thrown from the track, caused by an open switch. Ten cars and the engine were ditched and badly smashed. Miraculously no one was injured except Engineer Lyon, who was slightly burned, he having crawled out from the badly smashed cab after the engine had reached its destination.

Capt. George N. Stone, president of the Cincinnati telephone company and largely interested in street railways and other enterprises, is reported to be dying. He intended leaving with his family for California last Friday, but was prevented from doing so by a sudden illness which has developed into appendicitis.

"A dose in time saves lives," Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

TO BANISH PAIN

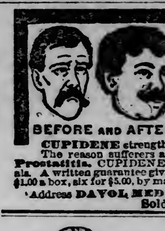
Taken internally in warm milk or water, HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT works a speedy and wonderful cure in all cases of stomach, nerve, and other disorders. It banishes pain from the body tortured with neuralgia, colic, cold, headache, asthma, dyspepsia, dysentery, kidney trouble, and a host of other ailments. For forty years

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

has been effecting cures. It is a family medicine chest in itself—takes the place of a doctor in thousands of homes. It gives instant relief in cases of burns, bruises, cuts, sprains, old sores, and pains of every kind.

Sold everywhere in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.



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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. "CUPIDENE" cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2275, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist. 9

BE STRONG.

Lincoln Sexual Pills restore *natural* strength and vigor. They do *not* excite or stimulate. They are a perfectly pure and certain nerve food, and every tablet is standarized to absolute uniformity. Use them and you will rejoice in strength, nerve vigor and manly magnetism.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

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Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Coughs, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Notice to Tax-Payers Delinquent in Payment of Personal Property Taxes.

Notice is hereby given, that all individuals, firms or corporations, whose personal property taxes remain delinquent for any year or years prior to the year 1900, are hereby requested to appear before the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, at a meeting to be held on March 5th, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the auditor's office in Duluth, Minnesota, and submit such propositions, as they may have, for the settlement of such delinquent personal property taxes. After said date steps will be taken by the county attorney to vigorously enforce payment of all personal property taxes remaining delinquent.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners,

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-12-19-26-March-4-1901.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

J. Boudine Lieber, Plaintiff,
vs.
William M. Barker, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office Nos. 205-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand ($3000) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the first day of January, 1900, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 28th, 1900.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Nos. 205-6 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-28-Feb-4-11-18-25-Mch-4-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 18, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of John A. Stephans, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of John A. Stephans, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Catherine Cecilia Stephans:

It is ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 29th day of May, 1901 at two o'clock p. m. at a special term of said Probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-18-25-Mar-4-1901.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Scott-Graff Lumber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Alice S. McKinley, John McKinley, Edward S. Farrell and William C. Turnbull, copartners as Farrell and Turnbull, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 10th day of January, 1901, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The westerly one-half of lot eleven, on West Second street, Duluth Proper, First division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By VICTOR A. DASH,
Deputy.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-Mch-4-11-18-25-April-1-1901.

Every Afternoon at 5 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the Streets of West Superior

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1125 160x140 feet, at the southwest corner 5th St. and 16th ave. E.

$1500 50x140 ft on Superior St. near 21st avenue east.

$3000 50x140 ft, No. 4217 London road—fine residence, 8 rooms; all modern conveniences; house alone cost $5000.

$5500 Fine residence property, No. 1621 East First street; 10 rooms; hardwood finish; two mantels; all modern conveniences; very desirable neighborhood.

$12,000 50x95 feet on Michigan St. between Second and Third avenues west. Very cheapest property in best business portion of Michigan street.

W. M. Prindle & Co., LONSDALE BLDG.

THE VICE PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Inducted Into Office With Fitting Ceremonies.

Most Distinguished Gathering of Representative People.

Brief Address Delivered By the New Vice-President.

Washington, March 4.—Standing upon a spot hallowed by history, and in the presence of a brilliant and distinguished assemblage, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, today, was inducted into the office of vice president of the United States. The solemn oath, the taking of which places Mr. Roosevelt in the van of a long line of eminent patriots and statesmen, was administered by Senator William P. Frye of Maine, president pro tem of the senate. The ceremony was thoroughly democratic, yet, in its very simplicity, profoundly impressive. The setting of the scene would lend inspiration to the artist's brush. The historic senate chamber, superb in its white and gold beauty, was without decorations of any kind. Not even the Stars and Stripes were displayed officially, although as the last words of the oath of office fell from the lips of the stern-visaged, silver-haired senator from Maine, and Vice President Roosevelt fervently clasped his hand, the galleries were splashed with the national colors, many silken hand flags flutteringly breezily among hundreds of handkerchiefs.

Upon the floor of the chamber, intent upon the ceremony, were men whose names are household words in every city. The president of the United States was there. Senators and representatives, members of the supreme court of the United States, governors of many states, members of the diplomatic corps, army and navy officers, and men distinguished in all the walks of life, were passive participants in the ceremony. The galleries presented a spectacle of marvelous beauty, the hundreds of brilliantly attired women, gay in handsome toilets, lending a color scene to the almost too sombre surroundings.

As the new vice president dropped the hand of Senator Frye, he glanced upward at his wife, seated in the executive gallery. She was the first of whom he thought in this momentous hour, and to her he looked for inspiration.

An instant later this vigorous American man of letters and of affairs, faced the United States senate for the first time in his presiding office. Not a flaw in the induction of the vice president into the office was noticeable. The whole was perfectly planned and beautifully executed.

The senate was in session, constructively, having been so since 11 o'clock Saturday morning, although recesses taken at intervals had rendered the mental and physical strain the more endurable.

Early in the morning the galleries had been cleared by an executive session, and they were not opened again until 10 o'clock, and then only to those who held cards of admission to the capitol and to the places reserved for them in the galleries.

Rapidly the galleries began to fill, and long before the hour for the ceremony proper to begin they were thronged to the doors. Among the first persons of note to enter the galleries were ladies and attaches of the diplomatic corps not entitled to the floor of the senate. Lady Pauncefote, wife of the British ambassador, was among the early arrivals, as also was Madame Wu, wife of the Chinese minister. Seated in the front row, and attired in a gown of gorgeous Oriental silks made in the fashion of her native land, and wearing a blue silk band studded with diamonds about her jet-black hair, she was the cynosure of hundreds of eyes. Another attractive figure in the diplomatic gallery was Madame Takahira, wife of the Japanese minister. Her gown was a revelation of the draper's art.

At 10:30 a. m. the vice president-elect arrived at the capitol, accompanied by Senator Spooner and Representative Dalzell. He went directly to the vice president's room. Shortly before 11:30 Mrs. McKinley, escorted by Maj. Gen. Corbin, entered the executive gallery. She was accompanied by the members of her house party. She was assisted down the aisle of the gallery to a front seat, which had been reserved for her. She chatted spiritedly with her friends and at times smiled recognition to some friend on the floor of the senate or in the galleries.

Four years ago the venerable mother of the president, then over 80 years of age, was of the presidential party in the executive gallery, but today she was no more.

Almost simultaneously with the presidential party's arrival Mrs. Roosevelt and her friends, principally relatives, entered. Accompanied by her children, she was escorted to front seats in the gallery reserved for them just opposite those occupied by Mrs. McKinley.

The exchange of greetings between Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Roosevelt was noted by all. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, who, with eager eyes, drank in every detail of the historic occasion, gazed with wonder on the scene, not missing a single incident of detail. Upon the floor of the senate the proceedings were in accordance with a definite program from which there was no deviation.

The members of the senate of the United States, the host of the occasion, were seated in front and to the left of the president pro tem. Supporting the senate as host were representatives of the executive and judicial departments of the government, including members of the cabinet and house of representatives and supreme court of the United States.

On the opposite, the Democratic side, of the chamber, the guests were seated.

As the distinguished bodies entered the chamber they were announced by the president pro tem. of the senate by Mr. Stewart and Mr. Layton, the doorkeepers of the senate.

While the senator from Montana (Mr. Carter) was pronouncing the last words of the rites over the river and harbor bill, "the speaker and members of the house of representatives" were announced. They were seated in the rear of the rows of senate desks. Speaker Henderson was escorted to a seat to the right of and just below that of the president pro tem.

At 11:45 the entrance of the diplomatic corps was announced. Headed by the dean of the corps, Lord Pauncefote, ambassador of Great Britain, the ambassadors of and ministers from foreign countries passed down the main aisle. Five minutes later the nine supreme court justices, in their flowing robes, were seated. Interest by this time was intense. All were awaiting the appearance of Governor Roosevelt and President McKinley. After the golden hand of the great blue-faced clock, immediately beneath the diplomatic gallery, had passed the stroke of noon, the main doors swung open and "the vice president-elect of the United States" was announced. Governor Roosevelt was escorted to his seat on the platformu to the right of Senator Frye, the president pro tem, by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, of the congressional inaugural committee. Governor Roosevelt, frock-coated and handsome, a splendid specimen of American manhood, a picture of perfect health, approached his seat in a dignified manner.

Meantime the members of the president's cabinet had entered and had been seated on the left of the ambassadors. The somber garb and silk hats of the members of the president's official family were in striking contrast with the gorgeous uniforms of members of the diplomatic corps.

Following the members of the cabinet came Admiral Dewey and Lieut. Gen. Miles. Both were in the brilliant uniform of their high rank, and were accompanied by their aides, also in full uniform.

Then the wave of applause which had greeted the entrance of Vice President-elect Roosevelt again swept over the galleries and senate as "the president of the United States—the president-elect" was announced. Just in advance of Senators Hanna of Ohio, Jones of Arkansas, and Representative Cannon of Illinois, members of the inaugural committee, the president, fresh looking and vigorous, stepped briskly down the main aisle to the historic red leather chair which had been placed for him in the area in front of the secretary's desk. When seated, the president faced the distinguished assemblage upon the floor. As he seated himself the president bowed and smiled to Mrs. McKinley, and she returned the salutation with a pretty wave of her gloved hand. On each side of the president sat the members of the congressional inaugural committee, Senators Hanna, Spooner and Jones, in the order named, on his right, and Representatives Cannon, Dalzell and McRae on left. As the assemblage again was seated, the new vice president ascended to his desk to deliver his inaugural address. Before delivery of the speech the venerable chaplain of the senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, invoked the divine blessing upon the assemblage and the ceremonies.

The smile had faded from the vice president's face by the time the prayer was concluded and he stood delivery of his address. The inaugural was brief and was listened to with utmost attention.

Vice President Roosevelt said: The history of free government in large part the history of those representative legislative bodies in which from the earliest times free government has found its fullest expression. They have held a peculiar and exalted position in the record which tells how the great nations of the world have endeavored to achieve and preserve orderly freedom. I enter on to render to his fellows greater service than is rendered by him who, with fearlessness and honesty, with sanity and disinterestedness, does his life-work as a member of such a body. Especially is this the case when the legislature in which the service is rendered is a vital part in the governmental machinery of one of those world powers to whose hands, in the course of the ages, is entrusted a leading part in shaping the destinies of mankind.

For weal or for woe, for good or for evil, this is true of our own mighty nation. Great privileges and great powers are ours and heavy are the responsibilities that go with these privileges and those powers. Accordingly as we do well or ill, so shall mankind in the future be raised or cast down. We belong to a young nation, already of giant strength, yet whose present strength is but a forecast of the power that is to come. We stand supreme in a continent, in a hemisphere. East and west, we look across the two great oceans toward the larger world life in which whether we will or not, we must take an ever increasing share. And, as keen-eyed we gaze into the coming years, duties new and old rise thick and fast to confront us from within and without. There is every reason why we should face these duties with a sober appreciation alike of the importance of their difficulty. But there is also every reason for facing them, with high resolution and eager and confident faith in our capacity to do them aright. A great work lies ready to the hand of this generation; it should count itself happy indeed that to it is given the privilege of doing such a work. A leading part therein must be taken by this, the largest and powerful legislative body over which I have been called to preside. Most deeply do I appreciate the privilege of my position; for high indeed is the honor of presiding over the American senate at the outset of the twentieth century.

The proclamation of the president calling the senate into extraordinary session then was read by the clerk, the direction for reading being the first official order of the new vice president.

At the conclusion of the proclamation's reading, the vice president requested the new senators to present themselves at the desk to take the oath of office. The clerk called the names of the senators in groups of four, and, as they advanced to the left of the vice president's desk to take the oath, they were greeted with cordial applause from the galleries. A notable reception was accorded Mr. Bailey, of Texas, by his colleagues of the house of representatives. In succession, as the men conspicuous in public life, some of them for many years, advanced to the desk, escorted by their colleagues they were greeted with hearty applause. In the first four were Senators Bacon (Ga.), Bailey (Tex.), Berry (Ark.) and Blackburn (Ky.) The fierce mustached Blackburn, who returns to the senate after several years, was given a cordial reception.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE- REAL ESTATE.

SOME BARGAINS!

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1250 Takes 50 feet on East First street; all improvements.

$1000 Takes 50 feet on East Second street, near Nineteenth avenue—Cannot be duplicated.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location—Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Excursion to Western Canada

On Tuesday, March 5, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 532.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE VOLUMES Britannica Encyclopedia, half Morocco binding, worth $120, will sell for $25 each. Address S. P., Herald.

HOUSE FOR SALE—2421 WEST FIRST street.

RICHMOND PIANO (NEW). CAN BE bought at bargain. If interested address Capt. Brown, St. James hotel.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FIRST class location, with forty furnished rooms in connection. Reasons for selling am leaving city. M, Herald.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT; $195 buys it; cost $650; fine case and tone, can be seen afternoons and evenings at 2 Columbus building.

PIANO UPRIGHT, $145 BUYS IT—elegant case, first-class made—almost new. Can be seen afternoons or evenings. 2 Columbus building.

FOR SALE—900,000,000 FEET STANDING white pine; 300,000,000 red pine, and 500,000,000 tie spruce and 4,000,000 cords spruce pulpwood. Also sawmill, tugs, booms, etc. Near Montreal. For further particulars inquire of R. H. Wickham, Port Arthur, Canada.

FOR SALE—STATE MINERAL CONtracts on two of the best located properties on the range. Good railroad facilities and easy terms. Address F. B. L., Herald.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. James S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

SMALL POX AT PEKIN.

Disease Breaks Out Among Allied Troops.

London, March 4.—The Pekin correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, telegraphing March 2 says: "The emperor will return to Pekin at the end of March. A bodyguard is already assembling at Sian Fu.

"The foreign ministers have demanded the death of twelve additional high officials and the punishment of ninety provincial mandarins.

"Smallpox has broken out among the allied troops."

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

DIED SUDDENLY.

San Francisco, March 4.—Jacob Muller, formerly a well-known grand opera singer in Europe and America, died suddenly yesterday just before the beginning of a performance given for his benefit. He was the husband of Mme. Inez Fabrini, also a former operatic star.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Attention!

At the First Christian church, March 4, at 8 p. m., John G. Woolley, assuming the honor of president-elect, will make an inaugural address. Mr. Woolley will not be present, but his address will be delivered by Rev. M. B. Ainsworth. An excellent program has been provided, which all are invited to come and enjoy.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 1522 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call at 117 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Call at Mrs. S. G. McLaggart, 2410 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work and also understands waiting on table. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO do housework. 628 West Second.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 622 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 719 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a couple. 318 Sixth avenue East.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. 2831 West Helm street.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. 1306 EAST Second.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call or application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—DELIVERY CLERK, COMpetent to take and put up orders; must be neat and furnish reference. 928 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD TAILOR, 217 EAST Superior street.

ACTIVE SPECIALTY SALESMAN—TO take permanent agency for well established class of goods used in factories and stables. No capital, but small bond required. Address Viscol company, East Cambridge, Mass., or call on representative, Room 507 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Address in own handwriting. X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD, BRIGHT BOY OF 19 in mercantile office, to learn the business. Graduate of Duluth high school preferred. Must live with parents. Address with references, Merchant, Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—OUTFIT FREE. Men or women, town or country. Write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 384 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE DAY or week. 208 West Second street, in rear, city.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, housekeeping in respectable widower's home; am honest and respectable; will go anywhere. B 2, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher desires position. Good references. Address Miss Alice Marks, LaFayette flats, or telephone new telephone 233.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING, silk or wool waists $1.50. Fit guaranteed. 30 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION AS OFFICE assistant by a young lady who has some knowledge of short hand. Will work for small wages. Address B 4, Herald.

WANTS POSITION—PRINTER —TWOthirder; no objection to leaving city. B 3, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS JANITOR IN hotel or other buildings. Call or address 707, Twenty-forth avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 WANTS WORK of any kind. Would like night work and is experienced delivery man. Inquire 322 West Second street, city.

WILL GO OUT WASHING BY THE day. Call 120 Second avenue west.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18, WHO HAS some experience in the grocery line, can get work at once. Address 104, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl to finish learning dressmaking trade; has had two months' experience. Write or call 112 First avenue west.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—LARGE BOARDING house. Address with references, H. F. W., Herald.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS WITH water, $6. 217 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LARGE SUNNY FURnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 106 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY SMALL FAMILY, BEtween now and May 1, six or seven room modern house in East End. Address, stating location and rent, K 63, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 4, 1901. Work, Third degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2226, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation every first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

LOST.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS. FINDER please leave address at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' POCKETBOOK, CONtaining pair of glasses and $2 in cash. Address S., Herald.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

LADIES' TAILOR.

WICKMAN, LADIES' TAILOR, 25 W. Superior street, makes suits to order and does all kind of alteration and repairing. Best of experience.

LOST.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth .Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.Mtn. Iron.Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing. Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 55 pm
†12 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	†5 30 pm
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 35 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 15 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	†8 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—
State of Minesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 2nd, 1901.
In the matter of the estate of Sabra B. Thompson, deceased:
Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Sabra B. Thompson, late of Allegheny County, New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in the Surrogate court in and for said Allegheny County, New York, have been delivered to this court;
And whereas, S. De Francie T. Dudley has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Sabra B. Thompson lately died in said county of Allegheny testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the executrix therein named, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;
It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the Probate office in said county, on Monday, the first day of April, A. D. 1901, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument:
And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1901.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-4-11-18-1901.

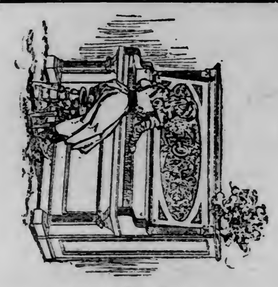
TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



Good Pianos

Many people have the impression that a Good Piano costs a lot of money. And it is quite true if the purchase is made in most Piano stores. On the other, if you buy here you can get a good intrsument for a very moderate price. The cash buying power and the large number of pianos sold enables this store to offer a reliable piano for—

$162.00—$10 Cash and $5 a Month

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.

Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Room, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN

Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bdg

Wedding Invitations,

Visiting Cards, etc. Printed or engraved. Latest styles—best quality.

15 Second Ave. W. Zenith 'Phone 336. Peachey & Lounsberry, General Printers

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

C. E. Judd,

No. 32 West First Street.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

CUT IT SHORT

Senate Would Conclude Present Session April 5.

To Provide For Extra Session Next February.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate has put itself on record as favoring a shortening of the present session and the calling of an extra session next February for consideration of the report of the tax committee. Senator Young called up his resolution heretofore introduced and Senator Ives moved to amend by fixing the time for adjournment at March 26. This was lost. On motion of Senator Young the provision fixing March 26 as the last day for the introduction of bills was stricken out, he stating that this would be provided for in a subsequent measure. Senator Knatvold wanted the provision requiring the governor to call an extra session stricken out, but the senate dissented and the resolution was then passed almost unanimously. As finally adopted the resolution reads:

Whereas, the defective condition of our tax laws makes the subject of complete tax revision the most important one demanding legislative attention, and whereas, in accordance with the recommendations of the executive department, this body has deemed it necessary to create a tax commission, to prepare and submit, before Feb. 1, 1902, a complete new tax code for this state adapted to our present needs and conditions, and, whereas, an extra session of this legislature will be necessary in order to give prompt legislative consideration to the report of said committee, therefore be it,

Resolved, by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that in view of the situation and in order that said proposed extra session may be held without expense of the state, the present session be shortened twenty days, and that the date for the final adjournment of this session be and the same is hereby fixed at April 5, 1901, and, resolved further, that we request the governor to convene this legislature in extra session for a period not exceeding twenty days in February, 1902, for the exclusive purpose of considering the tax code prepared by said commission and all other matters pertaining to state taxation that may come before said extra session.

To show that others were in earnest, the senators then proceeded to introduce fourteen new bills, among them an inheritance tax bill by Senator Thompson and a general primary election law by Senator Knatvold, a "pure beer" bill by Senator Daugherty, which provides a penalty for the adulteration or drugging of malt or spirituous liquor either by the manufacturer or dealer.

The Hurd inspection bill was reported from the illuminating oils committee and at once referred to the finance committee.

Senator Stockton introduced a bill empowering cities and villages to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing or enlarging of waterworks and providing for a board of commissioners to care for and manage the same.

Senator Wilson's school tax bill with a house amendment limiting the extent of the tax of 8 mills came up and the house amendment was concurred in. No bills on the calendar were passed and the senate went into general orders considering Senator Fitzpatrick's "town meeting" bill. Senator Wison wanted it amended to exclude cities working under special charters and to make it optional rather than compulsory.

Senator Stockwell spoke strongly in favor of the measure and in answer to a question as to whether he desired to have it compulsory, replied: "I certainl do. If I could I would require every legal voter of this state to go to the polls under penalty of six months in the county jail."

Senator Fitzpatrick made a strong plea for his measure, reading numerous letters in its favor, among them letters from Bishops McGolrick and Cotter, Rev. Washington Gladden. Senator Young moved to report indefinite postponement which was carried. Upon the committee rising Fitzpatrick demanded the ayes and noes and a roll call adopted the report, 21 to 15.

The senate adjourned until 8 p. m. tomorrow, the senate intending to visit the university tomorrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate anti-cigarette bill came into the house today with a favorable report from the judiciary committee, the two house bills on the same subject being killed. A resolution by Mr. Johnson was adopted calling on heads of state institutions for a statement of the number of employes now on pay rolls, the class of labor and the number of old soldiers employed.

Among the new bills were these:

Noyes—To appropriate $5 to finish calcimining the walls of the house of representatives.

Cummings—To amend general laws determining rate of interest on tax judgment and providing for disposition of penalties, interests and costs.

Grass—To legalize bonds hereafter issued by incorporated villages, purporting to have been issued pursuant to chapter 200 of the general laws of 1895.

Jacobson—To appropriate money for sundry deficiencies for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1901.

Healy—Regulating the price to be paid for street car tickets to be used as fares between certain hours.

Allen—To provide compensation for clerks of the district court in certain cases.

Washburn—To impose a tax on gifts, inheritances devises, bequests and legacies in certain cases.

Among the bills on the calendar given final passage were these:

HOUSE BILLS.

Stevenson—To amend laws requiring bonds from contractors on state work.

Rich—Doubling compensation of Ramsey county commissioners.

Dunn—To authorize cities of over 50,000 to acquire lands for parks.

Stevenson—To repeal law providing counsel for defendants in certain criminal cases.

Morley—To provide for the destruction of the ox-eyed daisy.

SENATE BILLS.

Coller—To transfer to state treasury the special fund for redemption of issue of state bank notes.

Judiciary committee—Amending divorce laws.

Judiciary committee—To amend statutes relating to decisions of courts and penalties for the failure to make within a limited time.

The special order for this afternoon, the primary election bills, was postponed until next Monday afternoon.

Four bills on general orders were disposed of in committee of the whole and the house adjourned.

CROKER IS ANGRY

Highly Indignant at the Alleged Interviews In Yellow Journals.

Are a Tissue of Lies From Beginning To End.

When He Talks Will Talk to Associated Press Alone.

London, March 5.—Richard Croker has seldom expressed his indignation at unauthorized newspaper interviews in such strong terms as he used today when shown a copy of a New York newspaper of Feb. 18, containing an alleged exclusive statement of his views regarding New York politics.

"You know how frequently I have declined to talk, even to the Associated Press, on current events in New York," said Mr. Croker this morning, "and to find myself committed in the columns of any paper regarfding matters I never mentioned to a person is enough to exasperate any one.

"Not a single line of the entire interview has a foot to stand on. It is a tissue of lies from beginning to end. The newspaper has been frightfully imposed on by some one, and that person I propose to discover and whip out of journalism. If he is prepared to perjure himself, I am ready to declare that I was nowhere near Wantage on the day he is alleged to have seen me.

"Absolute proof of the wholesale falsehood is the allegation that I made a declaration the forthcoming majorities in New York. I do not think I have ever been accused of being such a fool as that. The statement that I have bought 115 acres of property here is equally as untrue as my alleged statements regarding Devery, Coler and others.

"As I have frequently told the Associated Press, when I decided to talk American politics, I would talk to the Associated Press alone, and no one can draw me out by any subterfuge. It has come to such a pass that I am unable to talk with reporters, except in the presence of witnesses. All kinds of friends have been photographing my place, dogs, stables, etc., using the pictures to give a semblance of truth to the libelous statements.

"I ask the Associated Press to say to my friends in New York that I am constantly improving in health and believe my strength will gain faster here than in America, the next few months. I am not talking politics to any one and so sensational reports to the contrary may be set down as a fake. I am only talking now because indignation compels me to set myself right with my friends in New York."

HE IS GUILTY

Moser Convicted of Killing Wife and Children.

Sentenced to Twenty-One Years In Prison.

Pekin, Ill., March 5.—Samuel Moser, who killed his wife and three children, was found guilty today and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. Moser, whose father is said to be wealthy, formerly was a member of the Amish religious sect. He became separated from his family, he charges, through the peculiar beliefs of the sect which forbid the show of affection for members of a participant family.

Moser claimed, in his story of the crime, that this so affected his mind that he decided to wipe out his family rather than submit to separation. After the deed he left the state, and was arrested several months later at Salt Lake City. He did not deny the charges made, his counsel relying on a plea of insanity for his acquittal.

After a trial lasting a fortnight, the jury went out yesterday afternoon, and after deliberating all night, returned a verdict this morning, finding Moser guilty. He accepted the long sentence calmly.

OPPOSE MORGAN DEAL

Stockholders of the National Tube Company May Appeal to the Courts to Prevent Combination.

New York, March 5.—The Herald says: Stockholders of the National Tube company have taken steps to oppose the steel combination which J. P. Morgan is projecting, and which is designed to absorb the tube concern among others. It is possible that an appeal to the courts may be made for an injunction. Counsel for the new United States Steel corporation are confident, however, of disposing of any legal antagonism.

Through an advertisement by White & Blackwell, a stock exchange house of lower Broadway, the public obtained the first evidence of an organized movement to oppose the proposed steel combination. This firm advertised that it had been requested by holders of $1,500,000 of the National Tube company's stock to organize a protective committee on behalf of those who were against the consolidation, and asked other shareholders to join in the movement. What the dissatisfied stockholders want, it is said, is the surplus in the company's treasury, which amounted to more than $8,678,000 on June 30, 1900, and which, it is believed, has grown since. There are, moreover, $40,000,000 of preferred and $40,000,000 of common stock outstanding.

Mr. Morgan, however, is unwilling, it is reported, to let any of the concerns he proposes to merge use its surplus for the stockholders, as each surplus has been reckoned as a part of the working capital of the new concern.

ROYALLY WELCOMED

Queen Wilhelmina and Her Consort Most Warmly Received on Arrival at the Palace at Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, March 5.—Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort entered this city in state today. The royal party arrived by train at 11:30, and were received by the principal authorities and conducted to the royal pavilion, where had gathered a brilliant array of officials, including the governor of the province of Northern Holland and high military, naval, judicial and civil authorities. The burgomaster of Amsterdam delivered an address of welcome.

The procession in state carriages, and escorted by troops, then traversed the streets of the capital, which, in spite of the rain, were packed with throngs of enthusiastic subjects. The route to the palace was lined by the guards and troops of the garrison. Salutes were fired as the procession advanced and the progress of the royal party was signalled by the ringing of church bells.

The royal cortege was not long, but sufficiently varied to be of interest. It was led by a squadron of hussars and a mounted band. The horses and carriages of the cortege were brilliantly caprisoned and the outriders and footmen wore the vari-colored state liveries. The ladies of the court occupied the carriages.

The royal equipage, drawn by eight horses, was preceded by a mounted guard of honor composed of the queen's aides de camp, who, brilliant in gold and colors, were the center of attraction. On either side of th royal carriage, rode the military officers. The procession was closed by a fine body of cavalry.

The queen and the prince consort were evidently greatly pleased at the enthusiasm of the reception. At the palace the queen mother awaited her daughter. After their greeting, Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort appeared upon the palace balcony in response to the vociferous cheers of the throng which had been permitted to gather in front of the royal residence. The rain bedraggled the decorations and the preparations for tonight's illuminations were hampered by the unfavorable weather.

THE K. OF C.

Session of the National Council Is Being Held.

New Haven, March 5.—Delegates from twenty-five states and from the District of Columbia and the province of Quebec are attending the annual session of the national council, Knights of Columbus, here today. The session will probably consume three days, during which action regarding the rate of insurance for members may be taken and other business of importance to the order transacted.

Edward L. Heard, of South Framingham, Mass., supreme knight of the order, presided at the opening session, and at the close of the preliminary business delivered an address, in which he dwelt upon the gratifying progress of the order in its eighteen years of existence, so that it now numbers nearly 70,000 men. He congratulated the members upon the addition of seventy-eight new councils to the ranks during the year, with a total gain in associate and insured members of 12,108, or more than 1000 members a month.

Most of the session of the day was devoted to the presentation of reports by other officers, including Dr. W. T. McMannis, of New York, the national physician; John H. Drury, of Providence, R. I., national treasurer, and Daniel Colwell, of New Haven, Conn., national secretary.

The report of Daniel Colwell, of New Haven, national secretary of the order, showed the financial condition to be as follows: Balance on hand Jan. , 1900, $351,160; increase for 1900, $387,761; total, $738,921. Disbursements were as follows: Death benefits, $183,800; other expense, $56,696; total, $240,496; net balance for 1901, $498,325. During the year seventy-eight councils were instituted, and West Virginia, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Colorado and Tennessee were added to the list of states in which the order operates. The membership consists of 30,436 insured members and 38,265 associate members, a total gain during the year of 12,108 members, of whom 4100 are insured. The total net gain in assets during the year was $147,-265. There are in the United States and Canada 539 councils of Knights of Columbus.

SAID BUT LITTLE.

London Afternoon Papers Make But Few Comments.

London, March 5.—The afternoon papers today make little comment on the inauguration yesterday of President McKinley at Washington.

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that "the speech with its strong note of empire contains a lesson for British pro-Boers." It adds that "a true empire-maker spoke on the subject of Cuba."

The Westminster Gazette finds that the term "close friendship" applied to Cuba as an alternative to annexation is decidedly interesting.

EXPORTS TO CHINA CUT

Hostilities In the Far East Have Had the Effect of Reducing Exports From This Country.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The hostilities in China have seriously affected exports from the United States to that country. In the seven months ending with January, 1901, the total exports from the United States increased more than $100,000,000, or about 13 per cent, as shown by the reports of the treasury department just issued, while to China alone the exports from the United States show a fall of more than 50 per cent. In practically all of the articles other than those required by the troops now in the field in that country, there is a marked decrease, while in a few articles, such as telegraph instruments, flour, bacon and hams, butter and cheese, there is an increase. In such important articles as cotton cloths, illuminating oils, cars and carriages, bicycles, builders' hardware, lumber and furniture, which enter into the daily requirements of the life of the people of China, the reduction is very strongly marked. Cotton cloths, for instance, show a reduction from 115,993,-840 yards in seven months of the fiscal year 1900 to 21,476,080 yards in the same months of the fiscal year 1901. Mineral oils show a fall from 16,030,966 gallons in seven months of the fiscal year 1900 to 9,492,366 gallons in the corresponding months of the present fiscal year. Builders' hardware shows a fall from $28,539 to $16,347; cars and carriages, from $14,991 to less than $1000; clocks and watches, from $12,560 to $4336, and manufactures of tobacco, from $261,752 to $180,121.

In other parts of Asia and Oceania peculiar circumstances also result in an adverse showing in the exports of the fiscal year up to this time. The exporters to the Hawaiian Islands have refused, since those islands became a part of the United States, to furnish to the collectors of customs the usual statements of exports and as a result the bureau of statistics is unable to make any report of the exports to the Hawaiian islands, which presumably amount to more than $15,000,000 per annum, as they had reached that sum prior to annexation, and were showing a rapid increase when the reports terminated. This will cause the exports to Oceania to fall fully $15,000,000 below the actual amount, since the existing law provides no method by which exporters can be required to furnish a statement of their exports from one port of the United States to another. Other circumstances are causing the figures of our exports to Japan to fall in the fiscal year 1901 below those of the preceding year. This is due entirely to the fact that Japan imported such large quantities of cotton from the United States in the fiscal year 1900 that she requires but little at the present time, and our exports of raw cotton to Japan in the seven months ending with January, 1901, amount to only 5,520,865 pounds, against 93,037,286 pounds in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, thus causing a reduction of more than $6,000,000 in the single item of cotton exports to Japan. These three peculiar circumstances—the reduction of exports to China by more than 50 per cent; the reduction of cotton exports to Japan amounting to over $6,000,000 in seven months' time, and the inability of the bureau of statistics to present the figures of our exports to Hawaii, which have doubtless amounted during the seven months of the fiscal year to nearly $10,000,000—must have a marked effect upon the export figures to Asia and Oceania, and it is not surprising that the figures of the bureau of statistics show an apparent reduction of $15,-000,000 in the total exports to Asia and Oceania in the seven months ending with January, 1901, as compared with the seven months ending with January, 1900, when China and Japan were taking their full quota and when the exports to the Hawaiian Islands were being recorded.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

NEW YORKER WAS KILLED

John Mac W. Durant Fought Duel With Russian Count and Lost His Life as the Result.

Paris, March 5.—John Mac Wilson Durant, of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris with his mother, at the Hotel La Fonde Temoille, has been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count. According to the best information obtainable, Mr. Durant had written letters to the wife of the Russian count. The latter's nephew came to Paris to settle the matter, where he met Mr. Durant in a restaurant, where a vicious fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass water bottle and the latter died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred during January. Later, the count took the matter up, sending his seconds to Mr. Durant. The latter went to Ostend with his mother, who afterwards departed for and is still at Glasgow. A duel was arranged and was probably fought yesterday with pistols. Durant was killed and the count was seriously wounded. Durant registered as Charles Neville Carter. His mother has been notified. Durant was well known in the American colony here. He was a frequent attendant at official receptions given by the American officials. His engagement to a young French lady was recently announced They were to be married in March. The names of the Russians in the case have not yet been ascertained.

JEALOUSY.

Fifteen-Year-Old Actress Killed By Her Lover.

New York, March 5.—A 15-year-old actress, whose stage name was Mamie Clarelli, was shot and killed early today by her jealous lover, Antonio Triolo, 20 years old. The shooting occurred at Mulberry and Bayard streets. Triolo was arrested. The dead girl and her mother Santina Magavero, also an actress, have been traveling about the country, giving performances in small concert halls and other resorts frequented by Italians. About a week ago they began an engagement at the Villa Umbert in Mulberry street. Triolo met the girl and called at her home. Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, the girl, with her mother and Gugivelino Sorentino, a friend of the mother, left the hall and walked down Mulberry street. Thiolo was waiting in a doorway from which he stepped and fired five shots at the girl, two of which took effect. Triolo ran away, but was captured by a policeman.

WISH OF CONSTITUENTS.

The Cuban Delegates Desire Their Opinions.

Havana, March 5.—At the conference last night of the Cuban constitutional convention, many delegates favored the temporary suspension of the convention in order to allow the members, especially those from Santiago, Puerto Principe and Santa Clara provinces, an opportunity to consult the wishes of their constituents regarding the Platt amendment.

RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Starts From Sweden For Franz Josef Land.

Denver, March 5.—About 350 delegates were present when the first annual convention of the American Cattle Growers' association was called to order in the Taker Opera house today by H. H. Robinson, temporary president. The entire territory west of the Missouri river, is represented, the largest delegations being those of Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada.

Temporary organization was effected at Salt Lake City during the recent convention of the National Live Stock association. The convention will decide whther the new association shall be independent of the National Live Stock association, or work as a subdivision of it. The leading candidates for president of the new association, are H. H. Robinson, of this city, and E. R. Rust, of California.

WANTS NO RECORD.

Pekin, March 5.—In an edict the emperor of China annuls all decrees and reports rendered from Jan. 10 to Aug. 14, 1900, in order that no trace of them be preserved in history.

SAGASTA TO FORM IT.

Madrid, March 5.—Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has accepted the task of forming a new cabinet. He expects to present to the queen regent tomorrow, a list of the members of the new cabinet.

THE SAME.

President Nominates His Old Cabinet For Ensuing Year.

Washington, March 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of state; Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be secretary of the treasury; Elihu Root, of New York, to be secretary of war; John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general; Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be postmaster general; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior; James Wilson, of Iowa, to be secretary of agriculture.

The president today issued a new commission to George B. Cortelyou as secretary to the president.

FISTICUFFS.

Another Warm Set-To In the Vienna Reichsrath.

Vienna, March 5.—Fists were again a prominent feature in today's session of the reichsrath. A Czech radical, Zasvorka, started the uproar by insisting on making a speech in the Czech language. The acting president prohibited him from speaking, whereupon Fressland, a Czech radical, rushed up to the presidential chair, snatched the papers from the desk and crumpled them into a ball. A member of the German People's party, named Malik, sprang upon Fressland and belabored him. Berger, a pan-German, joined in the fray and showered blows upon Fressland. Others joined in the fight, and the noise became terrific. The combatants were separated finally and the sitting of the house was suspended.

SYMPATHY.

Chicago Union League Club to Send Resolutions to King.

Chicago, March 5.—The Union League club, of this city, will tomorrow forward to Lord Salisbury, a handsomely engrossed copy of resolutions of sympathy for the bereaved family and all British subjects in the loss sustained by them, by the death of Queen Victoria. The resolutions were prepared by Rev. John Brushingham, of Chicago, and were unanimously adopted by the club at its last annual meeting.

The volume which contains the resolutions is 12 by 14 inches in size, beautifully bound in seal. A pen-drawn portrait of Queen Victoria appears upon the first page and the letter G on each of the succeeding pages is framed by artistic scrolls, each of different design, but through all of which runs the idea of the rose and the shamrock. The covers of the volume are lined with heavy white silk.

PURELY HUMANE.

Neither Political Nor Courtly Was Williams Visit.

Berlin, March 5.—Replying to a question of Herr Schaedler, centrist, in the reichstag, today, on the subject of Emperor William's recent visit to England, the imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, declared the visit was neither of a political or of a courtly character, but was purely of a humane character. The emperor merely hastened to the deatbed of his grandmother. It is easy to understand that the act evoked the gratitude of Great Britain and aroused there a desire for a peaceful and friendly relationship. This wish was shared by Germany, a full equality of rights between the German and British nations, being, of course, a condition sine qua non.

FREE Complete Course in Shorthand.

Q. Can Shorthand be taught by mail successfully? A. Yes.
Q. Can anyone with a common school education learn it? A. Yes.
Q. Can I learn it without interfering with my present duties? A. Yes.
Q. Can a good Shorthand writer always secure employment? A. Yes.
Q. Can I secure a complete course in Shorthand free? A. Yes.
Q. HOW? A. Send us your name on a postal card for full particulars.

Home-Study Shorthand School, 508 Sykes Block. Minneapolis, Minn.

ABRAHAMSON

On Stand In Health Board Investigation.

Dr. Robinson Also Called to Give Testimony.

Important testimony was given before the committee of three in a three hour and a half session this morning. Leaving the question of vaccination entirely out of the health department investigation, there is a preponderance of evidence showing that there is nothing irregular in connection with the health office administration. This may be somewhat disappointing to some, but it is a matter of record, and unless future sessions of the investigating committee develop something that will offset facts and evidence collected thus far, those looking for the sensational will be disappointed when the committee of three makes its report.

This morning's evidence showed that in the emergency measures to fight a threatening epidemic of smallpox, mistakes were occasionally made, but these mistakes were more generally errors in judgment than deliberate misconduct of the office. It showed that the professional duties of the health commissioner so occupied his time that he was unable to give sufficient time to the business end of the health office affairs. Prior to the abolishing of the board of health by the new charter last September, Dr. Robinson had depended on the business men composing it to audit and keep track of the business of the office, while he devoted himself almost entirely to professional work. After that he depended to a certain extent on the auditing committee of the council to see that all bills were right.

The evidence submitted also showed that when the smallpox epidemic first came the city was totally unprepared to handle it, and the work of erecting necessary new buildings at the detention station, together with other necessary preparations for taking care of an epidemic cost heavily, but that since then the cost of caring for smallpox patients has been cut down gradually, until now it is less per capita than in Superior, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Winona—the four other points in the Northwest where the disease has prevailed to a more than ordinary extent.

Further than this, the committee has evidence that from February, 1894, to February, 1895, it cost the health department $17,000 for routine work, while the routine work under the present administration has been $7000, and routine and emergency work has cost something over $17,000.

Secretary Barnes said that he had investigated the alleged complaint of a family named McLean, made against the health commissioner recently and given sensational publicity in the News Tribune, and found that it was without foundation.

As to the charges that the health commissioner had violated the city charter in authorizing bills when there was no money in the health department to pay for them, the evidence showed that it was with the sanction and advice of the finance committee of the council, and that it was a case where such a step had to be taken, or else the city would have to throw up its hands and let the epidemic run its course without opposition.

Those examined this morning were Dr. Robinson, William Abrahamson, Harry Milnes, Dr. Taylor, of Two Harbors, and others. Dr. Robinson answered and explained all questions put to him in a straightforward manner and did not evade the point.

Harry Milnes was the first witness called. He has had charge of the fumigating department. His testimony was that the department endeavored to limit the expenses of quarantined families to 25 cents a day for each person.

MR. ABRAHAMSON CALLED.

Fire Commissioner Abrahamson was then called.

Secretary Barnes—You are a fire commissioner, are you?

Mr. Abrahamson—I give my valuable time and business experience to the city in that capacity.

Q.—Are you proprietor of the Hub clothing store at 107 West Superior street.

A.—I refuse to answer.

Q.—In July, when you swore to certain bills against the city, were you proprietor of that store?

A.—I owned the bills.

Q.—Did you own the goods covered in those bills?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Some of the Hub clothing bills were made out in the name of John Paulson. Do you know him?

A.—Yes.

Q. —Did you personally receive the money for those bills?

A.—No, John Paulson did.

Q.—Did Paulson own the goods?

A.—I refuse to answer.

Q.—Do you know I. Abrahamson, in whose name a number of bills are made out?

A.—He is my father.

Q.—Did I. Abrahamson own the goods for which he presented a bill in the month of January?

A.—Refuse to answer.

Q.—Was this bill of goods from the Hub store?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were the bills of W. M. Abrahamson, John Paulson and I. Abrahamson all from the same store?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In your January bill there is a reduction of 10 per cent made by Dr. Robinson. Did he have the authority?

A.—It was a matter of privilege.

Q.—Did your bill cover the privilege of making deductions on goods already sold?

A.—Not necessarily.

Q.—By what authority, then, was that deduction made?

A.—He had no authority. It was only a concession on our part.

Q.—In whose name is your stock insured?

A.—That has nothing to do with this committee.

Q.—In whose name is the lease for the Hub store made out?

A.—That has nothing to do with this committee.

Q.—In whose name is the stock bought?

A.—W. M. Abrahamson.

Q.—How cheaply do you sell clothing?

A.—As cheaply as any place in the city.

Q.—How did your store happen to get the emergency hospital clothing trade?

A.—Well, Dr. Robinson came there once and I was out. He bought some goods and the clerks told me of it afterward. He came a second time, and as it so happened I was out again. The third time I was in, and learning that he controlled quite a trade, I made it my business to go out and look up about a dozen friends and have them speak to Dr. Robinson in my behalf. There was Alderman Wing, Alderman Neff, Lee Willcuts and O. H. Haldin and a number of others that I can't recall.

Q.—In other words you selected friends with some power in local politics to have pressure brought to bear on Dr. Robinson?

A.—No, it just happened that way.

Q.—Did Dr. Robinson then begin to buy of you?

A.—Yes. He and Dr. Weston used to order the best double breasted mackinaws. When they did, I would always go up to Dr. Robinson and ask him to specify the price.

Q.—Did Dr. Robinson always specify the price?

A.—Yes. I went to him several times and told him that I could furnish cheaper, a double-breasted duck coat, and he said that we had better send what was ordered.

Q.—You made several efforts to have him buy cheaper clothing?

A.—No; that was the only time that I recall. I would like to explain about that fur coat which was brought up yesterday. A young man came to my place with an order from the doctor for a $15 fur coat. We had nothing that suited him lower than $30, so I went out and got him a good second-hand coat, and he took that for $15.

Q.—Do you charge more than your competitors?

A.—I think less.

Q.—How is it, then, that in your bills of clothing the suits sold the city average $13.15, while those sold by M. S. Burrows average but $8.33?

A.—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—Is a 50 cent cap good enough for the class of people that have been in the hospital?

A.—It is for some, probably.

Q.—How is it that the caps you sold the city averaged $1.02, while the average for Burrows is 52 cents and Ericson's 45 cents? Have you been furnishing a better class of goods?

A.—I have no doubt but that I have.

Q.—Mr. Abrahamson, you saw the mayor's circular saying he would refuse to sign any more bills held by city officers against the city?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it then that you decided to render your bills in the name of I. Abrahamson?

A.—I refuse to answer.

Q.—Did you ever pay Dr. Robinson a commission for the trade he brought you?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you know that there was a charter provision prohibiting any contract between a city officer and the city?

A.—Not at the time.

Q.—If this committee should recommend a reduction of 25 per cent in your bills would you be willing to accept that?

A.—I could not speak for some of the bills.

Q.—Did Dr. Robinson and I. Abrahamson ever have any conversation aout the January bills?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—In making out an affidavit that the contract in question was between himself and Dr. Robinson and no one else, did I. Abrahamson tell the truth?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—You have no bill in for February, I notice. Why?

A.—I went after them, but didn't get any.

Q.—Did you ever ask Dr. Robinson to give the order to some other firm?

A.—No.

Q.—If Dr. Robinson came to you now with an order, would you accept it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In whose name?

A.—My own.

Q.—Even if you knew that the city charter prohibited it?

A.—I am advised that the clause does not cover my case.

Q.—How many suits have you sold the health department?

A.—About seventy-five.

Q.—Then you would accept further business notwithstanding the ruling of the city attorney that it would be illegal?

A.—I don't consider it a contract.

Q.—You differ from the city attorney then on this legal point?

A.—I have my attorney's opinion.

Dr. Codding—Why was it necessary in so short a time to have so many names for your firm?

A.—That is not necessary.

Q.—Did you ever bring any political pressure to bear on Dr. Robinson?

A.—No.

Dr. C. W. Taylor, of Two Harbors, who has visited the emergency hospital, was called and in a general way he testified that the patients out there seemed to be getting all the attention and as good food as they needed, though the place was not overly clean. He also said that $7 or $8 would furnish sufficient clothing for discharged patients. When asked how many patients he has under observation at Two Harbors, Dr. Taylor said about fifty and only four or five have been vaccinated.

R. S. Lerch testified about his ambulance contract with the city.

Dr. A. E. Walker said that he has seen about thirty-five or more cases of smallpox on a visit to the pest house, and that the hospital was in good condition, and in talking with the patients he has heard no complaints.

DR. ROBINSON CALLED.

Dr. Robinson's preliminary testimony was practically covered in his recent report to the council. There has been 309 cases up to Feb. 1 of this year and about ninety since then. He had ordered the supplies and has a system of checking over the supplies with the nurses when delivered.

Dr. Codding—How did you come to order the groceries of Tom Trevillion?

A.—He had the business when I assumed the office, and was very accommodating in hauling other goods out there and thus saving my department much expense in drayage.

Q.—Was there ever any political pressure brought to bear on you to give the grocery trade to Mr. Trevillion?

A.—None in the least.

Q.—How about Mr. Abrahamson?

A.—Some of his friends called on me, as other stores had refused the trade.

Q.—Isn't it true that it cost you much more at first to furnish clothing and supplies than it does now?

A.—Yes, we are learning from experience, every day.

Q.—Have you more than you can attend to? Is it not a fact that if you attend to your professional duties you will not have the time to examine every bill, personally?

A.—It would take twenty-two out of twenty-four hours a day.

Q.—Isn't it a fact that your office is so constituted, politically and otherwise, that you have not full power over those under you and yet you have to assume the responsibility of the office?

A.—Yes, that is so to a certain extent.

Q.—Do you ever make the patients buy their own clothing?

A.—We try to whenever they are able, but it is hardly in our line to bring suits and that would be necessary.

Q.—Do you vaccinate without charge those that come to you and are unable to pay?

A.—I do.

Q.—Mr. Abrahamson testified that you always specified the price to be paid for clothing. Is that a fact?

A.—No, not always.

Q.—What conversation did you have with Mr. Abrahamson after the mayor's circular was issued?

Q.—I questioned him as to his being a city official, and he said that his attorney had held that he was not.

Q.—Why did you order that no person should use the telephone to the emergency hospital?

A.—I had several reasons. It annoyed the patients, and it annoyed the people at the poor farm, which is on the same line. Any person that wants to use the 'phone for any reasonable purpose can do so.

Dr. Robinson then made a long statement giving his personal feeling in the case and explaining several bills which the committee desired information on.

He and R. C. Mitchell exchanged a few questions and answers in regard to vaccination and the vaccination order, but Dr. Codding held that that was not within the province of the investigation. The next meeting will be held on Friday morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

HIS PRACTICAL SIDE.

A London newspaper gives this pen and ink sketch of the Rev. John McNeill, the famous preacher of London: "Many would like him to remember that he was educated at a university and forget that he once worked on the railway. But John does not forget it. He is still, now that he is famous throughout the world, the same homely, hearty, charmingly blunt and perilously frank John McNeill, who sold railway tickets behind the little window in Greenock railway station nearly thirty years ago. He began life as a gateboy at a railway crossing, and the story is told that one day, after he had applied for a better place, an official put his head out of the train and shouted,

"'Are you the young man who considers himself too good for his situation?'

"John said he was, and he was promoted to the booking office at Greenock. He has preached on every continent. He has held an audience of 10,000 nightly for weeks at the Agricultural hall, in London, and he has preached to a shivering little group of forty on the top of the observatory on Ben Nevis. He preached then as near heaven as any man can get in Britain, but there are good people in the world who are not at all sure that heaven will be his home. One of them was traveling in a Glasgow train with him the other day, and, after asking him if he was John McNeill, said:

"'Do you think you are going to heaven?'

"'I do,' said John, 'but I would rather go to Greenock first.'"

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Have you guessed yet

On the number of pills in the glass case in the window of

Boyce's Drug Store ?

You have a chance with every 25c purchase.

Here is the way some people have guessed:

B. Magoffin	12,700
L. N. Case	92,275
J. D. Keough	93,465
Miss May Stinson	238,465
Howard Smith	660
Mrs. L. M. Bolter	66,666

☞If you guess the right number you not only secure a ticket to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, but $25.00 in cash.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,

No. 5 West Superior Street.

THE BIG BARGAIN GROCERY STORE

Not in the Grocery Combination.

20 lbs Best Granulated *SUGAR* for **$1**

With cash orders for other goods amounting to $4.00

Macaroni	Domestic, per pkg	7c
Cocoanut	Finest quality shredded—per lb	18c
Starch	best Laundry Gloss, per lb	4c
Navy Beans	Fancy hand picked, per lb	4c
Pears	—Evaporated—California Bartlets, per lb	8c
Peaches	Evaporated California yellow Crawfords, per lb	8c
Prunes	fancy California, new goods, per lb only	5c
Coffee	McLaughlin's XXXX, 2 pkgs for	25c
Tomatoes	Solid packed—4 cans	25c
Bread	Home made Bread, finest in the market, per loaf	4c
Syrup	Fancy goods, per gallon	25c
Rolled Oats	3 packages only	25c
Flour	No. 1 Fancy Patent, 49-lb sack	$1.00
Matches	Best Imported, 100c package for	5c
Sauerkraut	Finest Silver thread, per quart	7c
Eggs	All guaranteed good and sound—per doz	16c

Telephone and mail orders solicited.

SUTTON & McCABE

5 West Superior Street.

MARCH TERM

Promises to Be One Of Considerable Interest.

The March term of district court will open tomorrow, and it promises to be a livelier term than there has been for several years. The grand jury meets tomorrow, and in addition to a number of important criminal cases it will be called upon to investigate a number of public affairs. Among the criminal cases of more than ordinary importance are some rather unusual ones. There is the Taylor libel case and the murder case from Hibbing, in which a guard in a smallpox camp is accused of shooting a lumber worker because of a row between them.

There are also several civil cases of considerable importance, including the suits against the Moon & Kerr Lumber company to hold that firm liable for the fire that destroyed the business portion of the city of Virginia June 7, 1900. It is claimed that the fire caught in the company's mill. The Palmer cases will be revived in the shape of a civil suit for seduction, brought by the father of one of the young girls concerned in the criminal prosecutions that were tried early in the winter.

Altogether the prospects are good for an active term of court. The term will open tomorrow with the call of the calendar and the convening of the grand jury. Thursday the trial of default divorce cases will be taken up, and there are an extraordinary large number of them.

The trial of jury cases will be taken up next Monday.

POOR FARM.

Matters Connected With It to Come Before Board.

The poor fund matter will again be a live issue at the meeting of the board of county commissioners this afternoon. The fact that an overdraft of $41,000 was found to exist in that fund, as reported by The Herald prior to the February meeting of the board, has resulted in arousing talk of investigations into all branches of the poor fund expenditures, and the grand jury that meets tomorrow will probably poke into the matter to a considerable extent, both into the matter of he charges made agains former Overseer Rockwell, of the poor farm, and the charges that funds have been carelessly expended without proper check upon them.

It was expected that there would be several measures before the board this afternoon along this line. One was to appoint a committee of the board to investigate all the cases of people or families on the county but in order to see whether they are meritorious or not. This will develop whether they have any means of caring for themselves, and whether they have any relatives in a position to care for them.

Frequently applications for aid are made where investigation shows that the needy parties have relatives who are able to support them. Not long ago a man in good circumstances applied to the county for aid for an aged uncle. He said he had kept him up for a long time, and he thought it was time the county did something. The county officer to whom the application was made told the applicant that he should be ashamed of himself, but the applicant went away indignant because the county would not care for his uncle.

Another method that the board will discuss with the hope of reducing expenses is to compel the committee on poor and poor farm to purchase all supplies for the poor at wholesale prices from wholesale houses. One stumbling block in the way of this method is said to be that the wholesale houses will not sell to the county.

Another matter that will come up will be a resolution requiring the county auditor, at each meeting of the board, to present a statement of the amount expended out of the poor fund for the preceding month, so that further overdrafts will be guarded against.

The personal property tax matter will also come up. A few applications under the board's advertisement calling on delinquents to settle up personal property taxes were received today. One person who owes taxes for 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899 offers to pay the county 15 per cent of the amount of all taxes for those years.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuses substitutes.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

IT WILL ENLARGE

Duluth Brewing & Malting Company to Make Additions.

Will Build Malt House and Two Steel Elevators.

Will Make Malt For Marquette and Duluth Breweries.

The Duluth Brewing and Malting company, located at Twenty-ninth avenue west, is to make a great addition to its plant in this city the coming summer. It will erect a malt house, two steel elevators and a working house, an investment that means $75,000, that will furnish employment for about twenty-five more men, and that will necessitate an added capital of a considerable amount, for the firm will handle annually 250,000 bushels of barley.

The company has had this improvement in contemplation for some time, and now has the plans practically completed for it. The Messrs. Hoch also operate a brewery at Marquette, Mich., and their consumption of malt is heavy. Duluth is a fine barley market, for there annually passes through here a large amount, and many barley buyers are kept on the floor here during the busy season. There has therefore seemed to be excellent inducement for the establishment of a malt house here that would manufacture the malt necessary for both breweries, and this is what the firm is to do.

The malt house will be about 64 by 86 feet in size and will be built of brick and stone. The part containing the drums will be about 20 feet high and the dry kiln and cupola about 145 feet in height. The Galland-Hanning system will be used, and the capacity of the plant will be 250,000 bushels annually.

The two steel elevators will be circular in shape, appearing much the same as the refuse-burners at the sawmills. They will be 30 feet in diameter and about 60 feet high. In connection with these there will be a working house about 75 feet in height and about 60 feet square.

The boilers in the plant now are sufficient to furnish the steam necessary for the new plant, but the addition of a 100-horse power Corliss engine is made necessary.

The amount of malt manufactured may be more than is necessary to supply the two houses owned by the Messrs. Hoch, and if so it will be sold in the market.

This large improvement indicates that the company is enjoying an excellent prosperity. It has been in business here but a few years, but has steadily grown, and the large investment which has just been decided upon indicates the faith the Messrs. Hoch have in Duluth and the surrounding territory.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blotches on the face, Itching Piles, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Dunn & Hart's Company.

The Sixth Avenue theater opened its doors last night to a large and appreciative audience to greet Dunn & Hart's great Vaudeville company of talented artists. The entertainment opened with a taking sketch entitled, "A Love Affair," followed by the vocal selection excellently rendered by Camille De Barrios, an artiste of rare merit. Next upon the program came Mazie and Mazzetta, the world-famed aerial artists in their sensational and thrilling acts, after which the audience was amused by Charles Gilfoil, in stories, jokes and so on were strictly up-to-date. The Bravorts followed with a good turn in song and dance, the dancing of Miss Bravort was indeed quite clever. Millie Lucille, the human snake, gave a magnificent display of feats in contortion. The Sisters Sinclair then captured the house with their charming songs and graceful dances. "Turning the Tables," a laughable sketch, concluded the program. The same company wil appear tonight and every night this week, with a matinee Saturday afternoon.

A Farewell Banquet.

Last evening twenty young men gave a banquet in honor of Gordon Wood, who is soon to leave for Salt Lake City, where he will make his home in the future.

Harold Russell acted as toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by Joseph Pierce, Dr. T. H. Cleland, S. S. Williamson and R. D. Fox. Mr. Wood replied to the remarks in a very neat speech, thanking all present for their interest in him, and signifying his desire to return to Duluth as soon as possible. The arrangements for the banquet and program were in charge of Roy D. Fox.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 91, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, express paid. If cured pay $5.00. If not, it is free

A Name Selected.

The prize of $10 offered by the Herbaqueen company for the best name suggested for their stomach remedy has been awarded to Mrs. R. R. Forward, of 2501 West First street, who suggested on Feb. 17, the name "Herba Cura Stomach Powder;" a similar name was suggested about a week later. Over 700 names were submitted, some of them excellent. One lady who had used the powder suggested the word "Centennial" and added that only once in a century could such an excellent powder be thought of.

Carlson Demurs.

John Carlson, who keeps a saloon at 519 West Superior street, is considerably aggrieved at the notoriety his place has been given by the report that "a woman in black" is haunting his place. He says that the identity of the woman is well known and that she is not quite right mentally. He claims, too, that she is not frequenting the sidewalk in front of his place especially, but is to be found all along the Bowery peering in windows. He claims that he has always run a respectable place and does not like the prominence given him.

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

....THE HERBA CURA....

STOMACH POWDER.

Wins $10.00 Prize for Best Name.

AFTER consulting with the leading druggists, the above name, suggested by Mrs. R. R. Forward, of 2501 West First street, has been chosen for our remedy for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. The Powder will be for sale after April 1 at all principal drug stores.

THE HERBAQUEEN CO., 319 First Avenue East.

COUNTY POOR.

Cost For the Month of February Was $2,207.27.

The expenses of the poor department of the county last month were $2207.27, according to the report filed by Superintendent A. P. Cook in the auditor's office. This expense, which does not include the salaries of the superintendent and his assistants, is divided as follows: Provisions, $409.50; fuel, $62.95; clothing, $7; burials, $77; transportation, $64.28; poor farm, $968.79; care of sick, $508.50; miscellaneous, $104.15. The hospital expenses were divided as follows: St. Mary's, $310.83; St. Luke's, $147.42; Women's, $2.68.

Superintendent Cook reports that he had 763 applicants for aid during the month, and that he and his assistant made 127 visits.

The report of M. Haug, overseer of the poor farm, shows expenditures of $968.79. This shows up larger than usual because Mr. Haug has included in it salaries that are not customarily included in the report, and because of one item of $336 for wood purchased during the month.

County Physician Graham reports that there were 25 county patients in hospitals at the beginning of the month, that 23 were admitted, 28 discharged and 4 died during the month, leaving 25 inmates at the close of the month.

Clerk of Court Johnson reports earnings of $709.45 in his office during the month, divided as follows: Certificates, $58.45; sundries, $234.20; civil cases, $191.25; criminal cases, $59.55; naturalization papers, $20; marriage licenses, $106. Judge of Probate Bonham reports fees amounting to $6.90 received in his office during the month. Register of Deeds Lofgren reports earnings of $665.90.

IT IS READY.

Sheriff's Committee Calls Mass Meeting For Wednesday Evening.

The sub-committee appointed to look into the earnings of the sheriff's office was nearly through with its work today at noon, and it was expected that the work would be quite completed by tonight. All of the investigations into the books of the sheriff's and auditor's offices was completed, and the committee still have to foot up its figures and still analyze some of them. Tomorrow morning this committee will meet with the other sub-committee appointed to make suggestions for reducing the fees of the sheriff. The information gained by the committee that has been working will then be laid before the committee on suggestions, which is composed of C. H. Graves, Berlah Magoffin and S. T. Harrison, and that committee will draft a report to the main committee of nine. This committee will meet tomorrow afternoon at some place not yet selected, and will hear the reports of the two sub-committees. Tomorrow night the mass meeting that appointed the committee of nine will be called togecher. It will then hear the report of the committee of nine, and will take such action upon it as it sees fit. If the mass meeting is constituted as the first one was, it will probably recommend to the legislature that instead of changing the sheriff's office from a fee basis to a salary basis, that the salary basis be continued and the fees be reduced.

The following notice has been issued:

CITIZENS—TAKE NOTICE.

The committee appointed at the mass meeting, held last Tuesday evening, having made the investigation requested into the matter of the fees of the sheriff of St. Louis county; and being ready to report, hereby call a mass meeting to be held at the city hall, on Wednesday evening, March 6, 1901, at 8 o'clock, to hear said report read and to take action thereon.

J. H. CROWLEY, Chairman.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Citizens Oppose It.

M. A. Hayes has applied to the board of county commissioners for a license to open a saloon for the sale of intoxicating liquors in section 17, 51-17, in the township of Industrial. The proposed saloon will be located at the station of Burnett, on the Missabe road. The application is opposed by twenty-one citizens of the section in and about Burnett, who represent to the board in a petition that it is against the interests of the community that a saloon be established there, and that a majority of the residents are against it. The matter was to come before the county board at its meeting this afternoon.

WILSON'S MISTAKE.

When Francis Wilson is playing an engagement within easy traveling distance of his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., he is occasionally visited by his family. Returning from a rehearsal in Boston the other day, the clerk of the hotel informed him, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that his wife and two daughters had arrived and had been assigned to apartments next to his own. The comic opera monarch threw ceremony aside, and making his way to the abiding place of his household, thumped on the door with a show of playful and noisy ostentation.

"Who is it?" a feminine voice queried faintly.

"It," the actor responded with reproachful emphasis. "It—If you insist upon my revealing the shivering and naked truth—is the head of this ranch!"

"Whom do you wish to see?" was the next inquiry that floated promptly and cautiously over the transom.

"Oh, well, as to that," said the unabashed visitor, who now allowed his sense of the ridiculous to have full play, "it doesn't make much difference. Anybody will do. I'm not at all particular. By the way, is there anybody just at present that you would care to see?"

At this point the door opened and a middle aged lady, who was a perfect stranger to the comedian, surveyed him from head to foot and said with icy severity:

"I am not at all certain that I care to see you, sir. You are distressingly formal."

Mr. Wilson had besieged the wrong door.

A beacon light to the sick and afflicted. A life encourager. Take counsel with yourself today and use Rocky Mountain Tea tomorrow. Peace and comfort follow its use. Ask your druggist.

Don't forget the English at home, Mrs. E. N. Bradley's, 515 East Second street. Mrs. d'Autremont will recite the Shakespearean numbers. Bring your friends and 25 cents.

MASTER OF THIEVERY.

Stole Man's Stocking Without Disturbing His Boot.

"Talking about slick thieves," said Capt. Lavin of the stockyards police station to the Chicago Chronicle, "the uncrowned king lives out in my district. If he had as much brain matter as he has ingeunity, and as much daring for big crimes as he has for small ones, a Sherlock Holmes couldn't get within a mile's walk of him in a thousand years. You smile.

"Ask the boys who keep a watchful eye over the unsophisticated stock raisers who the man is they fear most. They will tell you it is Moses Klinski. He is afraid of turning a big trick, but when it comes to getting a watch chain, an overcoat, some trinket, or the spare coins in a stockman's pocket, Moses beats any lightfingered artist in the country.

"During the live stock show Moses stole a stocking off the foot of a Canadian, who had a pen of Cotswolds on exhibition; stole it when the fellow had his big cowhide boots on, and never disturbed the boot of the foot that the stocking was on, and the fellow was wide awake when it was done. One of my men caught Moses while he was getting away with the goods.

"There were half a dozen people around within a few feet of the sheep breeder and Moses when the theft was committed. This is no fairy tale.

"It was one of the big days of the show," continued the captain. "The Canadian was busy talking to some Western people about his breed of sheep. He was sitting on a bale of hay. Moses was shambling through the sheep section. How he escaped my men and got inside is something that he alone could tell. He edged up to the group around the Canadian. One of my plain clothes men caught sight of him, and he noticed that Moses was busy with his hands.

"He could not see what the fellow was doing and waited. In a few moments Moses dropped something into his overcoat pocket. The plain-clothes man took hold of him and, reaching into the overcoat pocket, drew out a ball of red yarn. He walked Moses back to the group and, holding out the ball of yarn, asked if any of the men had been "touched." They looked and shook their heads negatively.

"The next morning the Canadian came over to the police station. Moses had been run in on general principles, and I asked the caller what had happened to him. He held up a red sock. 'The Jew stole the other,' he said to me. 'See here,' and he put his cowhide boot on a chair in my office and pointed to a little hole in the toe. 'Yesterady afternoon that fellow stole my sock through this hole. He unraveled it and wound it into a ball. One of your men caught him, but I did not know the yarn belonged to me until last night, when I pulled off my boot and found the sock was gone."

"Moses admitted the theft. He said he saw a bit of the red sock through the hole in the toe of the boot, and he noticed it was a good quality of yarn and, taking the blade of his knife, he started the raveling, knowing that the man was too busy talking to pay any attention to the loss of a sock."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Don't forget to get your tickets for the magnificent Company "C" exhibition on Thursday night.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

Warm Underwear.....

during the cold snap may save a doctor's bill. You can't afford to take chances when this kind sells for ONE-FOURTH LESS than its regular value.

The New Hats and Neckwear

for SPRING excel any previous offering for style and beauty.

HATS—$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

NECKWEAR—50c to $2.50.

Dunlap and Stetson Hats

Exclusive Styles.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Hatters and Furnishers,

304 W. Superior St.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

MAY MAKE BIG STIR

West Duluth Contest May Bring Sensational Testimony.

Wm. Kern Has Some Affidavits of Startling Nature.

Two Men Claim They Marked Ballots For Protection.

Matters are coming out in connection with the Kern-Swenson aldermanic contest case that are causing a big stir in West Duluth and city political circles, and it is claimed that by the time the case gets into court action will be taken to bring before the grand jury the methods said to have been employed by certain Republicans of West Duluth in influencing voters. The count in the Eighth ward after the election gave Mr. Swenson a majority of two votes over Mr. Kern. The latter asked for a recount with the same result. Next week, Saturday, M. Kern's attorney, P. J. Neff, will have a hearing in the court before Judge Dibell, the charge being made that two of the votes cast for Mr. Swenson in the Second percinct of the Eighth ward were marked for the purpose of identification, and, therefore, under the election law, should be thrown out.

The stir that has since arisen is over the reason for the marking of the two ballots. Mr. Kern says he has the affidavits of two voters in the Second percinct, C. Freeberg and Erick Johnson, who voted for Swenson, that they marked their ballots for the purpose of identification in case the precinct went for Mr. Kern. The two men were employed for street work under Street Commissioner Meldahl, of the Eighth ward, and claim they were told by him that unless the Second precinct gave Mr. Swenson a majority of votes they would be looking for other jobs. They marked the ballots for their own protection. The asertion is also made that Commissioner Meldahl made a similar statement before a crowd of fifteen or twenty men in West Duluth preceding the election.

One of those interested acknowledged this morning that affidavits embodying the foregoing alleged action of the street commissioner are ready to be produced in court and said further that an effort was being made by some of the Republicans to get counter affidavits to the effect that certain men did not hear Mr. Meldahl make such a statement.

The Republicans, realizing the matter has gone far enough to threaten serious consequences if it is dragged into court, are now out after affidavits of two men that are said to have cast their ballots after 7 o'clock in the afternoon of election day, at which hour the polls are required to be closed, under the law.

Another matter that the Democrats say will probably be brought to the attention of the grand jury is the alleged practice of the Republicans in buying up a number of uncertain votes just before election day, as the vote in some of the wards is so close that a few votes will easily bring about different results. A prominent West Duluth Democrat said this morning:

"The practice of certain Republicans in buying up uncertain votes just before election has been known at this end of the city for some time, and there are a number of honest, law-abiding citizens here that believe the time has come to put a stop to the nefarious practice. A movement has been underway for some time for the purpose of collecting the funds sufficient to carry the matter into court, and the indications now are that the matter will be brought before the grand jury within the next few days."

STILL CONTINUES.

Investigation of C. C. Evans Not Yet Concluded.

The members of the state warehouse and grain commission are today continuing the investigation of the charges made against C. C. Evans, the grain inspector, who was let out of service since election and who is now a candidate for the office of chief deputy grain inspector for Duluth. The charges made against Mr. Evans are understood to be incompetency, and the latter demanded the investigation now being carried on at the Spalding. The hearing will not be finished today, as Mr. Evans has not yet put in his defense. Thus far the time has been taken up with the witnesses against him. Mr. Evans expects two of his witnesses here tomorrow. It is likely the commission will hold a session this evening.

Buys Much Pulpwood.

Will S. Taylor, the purchasing agent for the Appleton Pulpwood company, the concern that supplies the pulpwood for the Fox River Valley pulp and paper mills, was in the city today. Mr. Taylor says that his company has purchased and is negotiating for an immense amount of pulpwood to be cut in the Northwest this season. Mr. Taylor estimates that the total cut in this district will be about 25,000 cords. The mills use 138,000 cords of pulpwood annually, but about a quarter of this amount is of hemlock, and easily procured not far from the mills.

Shakesperean Evening.

At the Shakespearean evening with Mrs. E. N. Bradley, 515 East Second street, this evening, the following program will be given:

"The Greatness of Victoria" .....
Rev. Alex Milne.
Soprano solo—"Queen of the Earth"..
Miss Edna Boyle.
"A Walk by the Silvery Avon" .....
Piano solo .....
Miss Eleanor Pinco.
"The Shakespeare Memorial Buildings" .....
Solo—"Star Spangled Banner" .....
Mrs. John Morgan-Thomas.
"Shakespeare's Home" .....
Recitation .....
Mrs. Charles d'Autremont.
"Shakespeare and His Wife" .....

Will Fill Both.

John C. Eden, the new general traffic manager of the Eastern Minnesota, was in the city today on business connected with the company and while here received the congratulations of his many friends for his promotion. Mr. Eden says that for the present, at least, he will continue to fill both the office of traffic manager and of general freight agent, and that he will not require an assistant.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

This Week's Specials:

HONEY IN THE COMB—
A special snap for Wednesday—per frame—only—
11 cents
This is the time of year to use honey freely; it cures colds and prevents grip, when taken with aqua.

NEW-LAID EGGS—
Fresh from farmers—per doz—
17 cents

PURE CEYLON TEA—
The ideal breakfast Tea—rich and fragrant in the cup—We have a specially fine India Tea in bulk—our own importation—at, per pound—
50 cents
—Compare it with what you pay 75c and $1.00 per lb for, and WE will secure your Tea trade.

TURKEYS AND CHICKENS—a lb
11 cents

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—9 bars—
25 cents

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP —9 bars for—
25 cents

SUNDRIES.

2-oz bot Pure Vanilla and Lemon Extract—each 10c
12 boxes Parlor Matches..... 5c
5-lb packets Gold Dust—each....20c
Imported Salt Water Herrings, lb 8c
Bloater Mackerel, per lb.....15c
Yarmouth Bloaters, 4 for.....10c
Finnan Haddies, per lb.....9c
2-lb bricks Codfish—each.....15c
Imported Sardines, 2 cans.....25c
Double-Strong Blueing, a bot.... 5c
49-lb sacks Flour—each.....90c
1-lb Glass Jars Strawberry and and Raspberry Jam 10c

TRY our 3-lb cans JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—Surprising value per can—
85 cents

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The funeral of Mrs. Arthur M. Thompson will be held tomorrow afternoon from the residence on Palm street on Duluth Heights, at 1:45 o'clock.

A team of horses belonging to the Geyser Bottling works ran away this morning and brought up against one of the street railway trolley posts in front of F. D. Day & Co.'s store. The horses fell on the sidewalk and narrowly escaped running into the glass front of the building.

Miss Emily Davis, of Buffalo, N. Y., has arrived in the city and will take care of the typewriting department at the Business university.

Arthur Jacoby has left the Business university to accept the position of bookkeeper for Savansky & Son, commission merchants.

You must see Emperor William's famous "Black Hussars" to appreciate the most handsome uniform ever worn. Armory, Thursday evening.

The undertaking business of the late J. W. Stewart at 226 West First street, will be continued under the management of his son, Charles J. Stewart.

Capt. John Van Allen, an old resident of Duluth, late of Ortonville, Minn., formerly mate on the old steamers Metropolis and Manistee, died at the above place Monday morning at 4:30 o'clock.

If the epoch of the great Napoleon interests you, see his famous Guards at the Armory Thursday night. Get your tickets at M. S. Burrows'.

This to most people has been the coldest day of the year, not that the thermometer has fallen as low as it has on some other days this winter, but because the biting wind and the general frigidity of the air has made it seem colder. The mercury dropped to 11 degrees below zero.

In police court this morning, John Butler, who was arrested several days ago for stealing bottles from local brewing concerns, was found guilty and sentenced to 60 days in the county jail. Anna Hanson paid a fine of $10 and costs for drunkenness, and Anna Smith and May Davis, arrested on a charge serious charge, had their hearings set over for tomorrow afternoon.

The last day for filing notes of issue and returns for the April term of the supreme court is March 25.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William Colon and Mamie Chappell, and to Moses Eldred and Sheptah Reynolds. William Colon and Mamie Chappelle were married yesterday afternoon in probate court by Judge Bonham.

There was a small fire this morning in the boiler room of the Scott-Graff Lumber company's plant in the West End. The damage was small.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jeannette Glassner, of Biwabik, visited with Duluth friends this week, leaving Friday on an extended visit at Milwaukee and Chicago.

Joseph Borgo, of Bessemer, Mich., is in the city today, a guest of the St. Louis.

E. Moreom, the county commissioner from Toweg, is in the city today to attend the session of the county board.

C. C. Pickard, of Tower, was among the range visitors here today.

Charles Johnson, of Grand Marais, treasurer of Cook county, arrived in the city today.

John A. Healy, of Eveleth, is in the city today on a business trip.

P. W. Henry, of Mora, registered at the St. Louis this morning.

J. H. Nordby, of Two Harbors, is in the city this afternoon.

M. C. Munger, of Ashland, was a business caller here today.

H. E. Rathbun, of Baptism River, was a guest at the St. Louis this morning.

J. H. Haner, of Bemidji, was a caller in the city today.

J. Gordon, of Cass Lake, arrived in the city this morning.

J. W. Stewart and M. H. Boutelle, of Winnipeg, were business visitors in the city today, guests of the Spalding.

H. J. George, of Buffalo, called in the city this morning.

They Found Timber.

R. E. Stephenson, a foreman of a crew of cruisers that have been up on the north shore looking up timber for the Diamond Match company, arrived in the city with his men last evening. They are reported to have found plenty of timber available for manufacture of matches and that negotiations on the part of the match company and the owners of the timber will likely follow very soon.

DIDN'T MISS THE FUNERAL.

The other day, says the Lewiston Evening Journal, the Bangor and Aroostook train, which was due here Wednesday night, was in a mountain of snow one-half mile or more down the line, and six men and four ladies besides the train crew were incarcerated, as it were, throughout the nocturnal shadows and the next forenoon. A lady who was on board, bound for Guilford to attend a funeral, was afraid she would fail to get there in time, but after being informed the casket was on board that very train, and the funeral must necessarily be postponed until its arrival, she became reconciled to her fate.

TREATY IS DEAD

The Hay-Pauncefote Affair Expired By Limitation.

No Attempt Was Made to Extend the Time.

Although Dead, It May Still Serve a Purpose.

Washington, March 5.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, intended to replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty relative to the construction of the isthmian waterway, died at noon yesterday. The death was caused technically by the fact that the last clause of the treaty allowed only the period of time up to March 4 for its ratification. Neither the government of Great Britain nor the United States appears to have made any formal effort to extend that period. Though the treaty is dead from the point of international law, it may still serve a purpose. It is understood here that the British government either has or is preparing a communication to the United States government based upon the senate amendments, analyzing them carefully, pointing out their probable effect upon the original proposition, as seen from the British side, and perhaps suggesting some modifications. While it is impossible to predict in advance of the receipt of this communication just what attitude the state department will assume towards it, there is reason to believe that it will be taken in good part and that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view to meeting, if possible, the objections raised by the senate to the original treaty.

LIQUOR ORDINANCE.

Topeka Council Passes a Stringent Measure.

Topeka, March 5.—The city council has passed a liquor ordinance which will make it impossible for the "jointists" to do business in this city.

According to the terms of the ordinance, it is considered an unlawful act to even give a friend a drink of liquor in a private house. A man is guilty of violation of the ordinance if he is found in a place where liquor is sold. The ordinance does require that an actual offense shall be proved. The penalty for violation is a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $500, and imprisonment for not less than 30 days, nor more than 100 days in the city jail.

LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

State Has Right to Regulate Liquor Sale.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 5.—The supreme court today handed down an opinion declaring the beer inspection law enacted in 1899 constitutional. It is estimated that the law will raise $600,000 revenue annually. The opinion holds that the state has a right to enforce police regulations regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors, and prevent the sale together, if it is desired.

SUITABLE PROVISION.

King Asks Parliament to Care For Several.

London, March 5.—At the conclusion of the questions in the house of commons today, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, read a message from the king, asking parliament to make suitable provision for the honorable support and maintenance of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, the duchess of William Colon and Mamie Chappelle Charles of Denmark and the queen, in the event of her surviving him, and the duchess of York, in the event of her surviving her husband.

SAME OLD BLUFF.

Arkansas Banker Asked to Deposit $50,000 In Alley.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 5.—W. H. Langford, president of the Citizens' bank of this city, has made public a letter which he received Saturday demanding that he deposit in an alley near his home, $50,000 in cash, under penalty of losing his 7-year-old son. He was threatened with death should he undertake to apprehend the authors of the letter. Regardless of the threat Mr. Langford at once placed the matter in the hands of the authorities, and every effort has been made to run down the plotters. No clue has been obtained, however.

A CORROBORATION.

War Secretary Declines to Confirm or Deny.

London, March 5.—In the house of commons today, the war secretary, Mr. Broderick, was asked if he had any communication to the effect that Gen. Botha had intimated to Gen. Kitchener his readiness to surrender in certain terms, and that there were prospects of the success of the negotiations. The secretary declined to make any statement, and his silence was taken to be a partial corroboration of the reports in circulation.

DREYFUS GOES BACK.

Paris, March 5.—Alfred Dreyfus returned to Switzerland today, after a stay in Paris, during which he corrected the proofs of the book he has completed, entitled, "Five Years of My Life," dealing with his imprisonment in Devil's island.

STILL BALLOTING.

Lincoln, March 5.—The vote on United States senator today was as follows: Allen, 21; Hitchcock, 21; W. H. Thompson, 8; Berg, 44; D. E. Thompson, 37; Crounz, 7; Currie, 12; Meiklejohn, 25; Hinshaw, 13; Rosewater, 15; Martin, 4; scattering, 16.

The little agile Jap at the Armory Thursday. Get your reserved seats at M. S. Burrows.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

THE SENATE.

All Nominations of President For Cabinet Were Confirmed.

Washington, March 5.—Interest in the proceedings of the senate today was little less than intense. The session was practically the first of the Fifty-seventh congress, that of yesterday being brief and routine in character. An immense throng crowded the galleries. The venerable blind chaplain pronounced a brief but feeling invocation.

The vice president with a single sharp rap of the gavel called the senate to order. As soon as the reading of the journal was begun, Mr. Money (Miss.) asked that it be suspended and that he might present his colleague, Mr. McLaurin, to take the oath of office. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) objected, and insisted that the reading should proceed. Mr. Money urged that the proposition he made was a matter of the highest privilege. "My understanding is," said the vice president, "that the reading of the journal takes precedence over other matters." The journal was then read.

Senator Morgan of Alabama introduced a resolution in the senate declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated. It went over until tomorrow. The senate confirmed all the cabinet nominations, and at 1:55 p. m. adjourned.

FAILED IN LAST SENATE.

Nominations Which Were Not Confirmed.

Washington, March 5.—A number of nominations failed of confirmation in the last senate, among them being: John W. Eddy, Helena, Mont., mineral land commissioner in Montana; George D. Corson, of Evanston, Wyo., Indian agent at San Carlos agency, Arizona; George P. Bennett, register of the land office at Rapid City, S. D.; Frank W. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, consul at Patrias, Greece. Postmasters: Iowa—William H. Nolte, Holstein. North Dakota—Roderick Welgant, Grafton.

NEW FINANCIAL RECORD.

Balances In Clearing House the Largest Yet.

New York, March 5.—Aggregate balances of $24,170,338 made a new record at the New York clearing house today. Exchanges also were very high. The previous high day's balances were $20,685,033 on Jan. 16 last. The call by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for 50 per cent of the money for the purchase of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific was the occasion of the movement.

The credit balance of the Manhattan County bank on today's clearing house sheet was $16,471,587, which is the record for an individual balance on a day's clearings. The previous highest was $13,462,579 on May 9, 1899. The call for 50 per cent of the Southern Pacific payment required upwards of $20,000,000.

A STREET DUEL.

Couple of Farmers Bang Away Successfully.

Parkville, Ill., March 5.—A street duel was fought here today by John Snyder and Ira McCullom, farmers. Both were fatally wounded. There had been bad feeling between the men and both came to town armed, Snyder with a shotgun and McCullom with a pistol. They opened fire on each other when some distance apart in the main street of the town, and continued to shoot until both fell. Bystanders and shopkeepers meanwhile were thrown into a panic.

FIRE AT THE ARLINGTON!

Flames In the Attic and Under Control.

Washington, March 5.—Fire broke out in the Arlington hotel this afternoon. The flames originated in an attic room and apparently are under control.

TRAP SHOOTING.

New York, March 5.—In the trap shooting match at the Sportsman's show, Fred Gilbert, of Ia., led the finish today with a break of 45. Fox, of Baltimore, was second, with 35 straight kills to his credit, and Rollo Heikes, third, with 38.

NEED NO MORE.

London, March 5.—The war office has issued orders stopping the recruiting of yeomanry, on the ground that the government already has as many men as required.

MAY CONFER KNIGHTHOOD.

London, March 5.—King Edward has issued a letter patent empowering the duke of Cornwall and York to confer knighthood while he is in Australia.

EDUCATION NOT LOST.

Susanna Jones was very fond of automobiles, says a Judge. She never had been in one, but she so often had voiced her desire to be given a ride (electro, gaso or aero) that Willie Doolittle desperately extended to her the coveted invitation.

Willie loved her passionately. How passionately may be guessed from the fact that he, to, never had been in an auto—and yet here he had dared to make this engagement with Susanna.

For Susanna had said, kindly, but firmly:

"No, Willie, I never will change my autograph until I go for an auto-drive."

So Willie determined to risk all, and the date was set for May 10, 1965. Then Willie went away to prepare. For four years he studied at the best polytechnic college in the country, where he took special courses in mechanics, dynamics, electrical engineering and in other things necessary for the success of his venture. He also took an LL. D., for damage suits, and an M. D., for broken necks.

Thus equipped, with C. E., E. E., M. E., LL. D., M. D. and other affixes, he returned to mount his automobile and woo his bride.

But—alas!—fickle Susanna had just eloped in a flying machine with a man who had taken the flying-machine course in the very polytechnic with Willie.

However, the pictures of the two elopers were published in the Sunday papers!

"Seeing that she is so fickle," quoth Willie, "I suppose I auto be glad."

Then he found that his education exactly fitted him for writing magazine articles on the Boer war and raising cabbages.

NATIVES EAT BATS.

The repulsive bat they have in the Philippines grows to the size of the American chicken hawk, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. They are eaten by the natives, though not by those of the better class. The cities, towns and barrios are overrun with the creatures, which are very stupid and easily killed with a pole. Only a small part of the carcass is eaten, all but a portion of each side being thrown away.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

LOVE IS VOLCANIC

How It Erupts Down In Mexico's Torrid Climate.

Tale of Ardent Lovers Under the Instalment Plan.

One of the curious business customs here, a most inveterate one, is that of paying for things on the "abono," or installment plan. The great shops carry tens of thousands of accounts, which are always being added to by fresh charges, and as continually being decreased by the payment of the monthly "abonos." From your cradle to your coffin you can, if you have any sort of credit, go through life on the installment plan!

This is a city full of government employes, like Washington, and they live, move and have their being on the installment principle. They pay their rent, or board, monthly, and hand in a certain amount to their tailor, shoemaker, haberdasher, jeweller, etc. If they are married men, their wives call around to the dry goods shops monthly and make a payment. It is a custom so universal that ladies of the highest social rank have passbooks at the big dry goods shops, and send their installments in every thirty days. One family which runs up a dry goods bill of $60,000 to $70,000 a year pays on that system, says a City of Mexico dispatch to the Boston Herald. And the employe's wife who pays her modest $15 to $25 a month is quite as welcome a customer, for there are more of her class than of the high rollers in the world of fashion.

It is a curious way of doing business, for there are people who never seem so have a free dollar; they are always owing somebody on the installment plan. They will go on in that way, and their burial expenses will be met by their heirs on the monthly payment principle. Horses, bicycles, pistols, hams, perfumery, watches, clocks, carpets, furniture, all by "abonos." One jeweler tells me that he has always $100,000 out in accounts, rarely any of them large; he keeps collectors continually making the rounds of his customers, and when the case gets desperate his lawyer looks after matters. Yet this jeweler loses not over 1 per cent a year in bad accounts.

The chap who lives on the installment plan is a sort of slave; he gets his month's salary and it is immediately distributed around among his creditors. If he strikes luck or the lottery, he may be able to put himself on free ground; but that is not likely. This is a free-spending, unthrifty people. For one, gay, glorious night the house of some young woman friend will resound to music, and the foamy wine of la belle France will flow like water, while gifts will be distributed among the ladies. The young man who has mortgaged his salary for months ahead is the hero of one giddy night; when he wakes up with a swelled head the next morning he stares bankruptcy in its gray and horrid face. But he has done the proper thing and by evening will attend some posada given by another victim of society.

Young men too often think to recoup themselves by marrying rich girls and heiresses if no active demand here as anywhere on earth. It would not be well to inquire too carefully into the domestic arrangements of some of the golden butterflies of the salons.

"Juvenal," the local satirist, has told us of the youths who inhabit the interior courts of the big tenements, whose little rooms contain a cheap iron bed, a rickety bureau, a box for a seat and a small mirror where the butterfly of the pavement arranges his stunning toilets. Sometimes mother and sisters are sewing "parn af uera," or for the public, that their Carlitos may mingle in society and perhaps advance himself a lucky marriage. To see these candles on Plutros street, hugging the wall and their canes, staring over their tall collars at the feminine procession, and indulging in compliments and sarcastic glances, one would imagine that all of them lived in marble halls, were waited on by liveried servants, and had only abandoned their coaches for a brief hour the better to ogle the girls.

Alas, this pernicious idleness, this superficial life of the pavement and the salons is traditional. Men are continually being pointed out to you as having been enriched by marrying some heiress whose acquaintance they made at the church door, near the big splendid shops, or by a fortunate presentation. Local humorists make much of the "novio de baul," of the trunk bridgroom who comes to his wife's house with a box in which are a few collars, a false shirt front and some hose sadly needing darning. There is much exaggeration in all this, but still sufficient basis of truth to keep the joke maker busy.

The Latin system of not letting the young people get acquainted indoors is responsible for many curious and seemingly impossible marriages. The young people not being able to judge men soberly, and from continually meeting the masculine sex come to have a sentimental notion regarding men and full violent-ly in love with some romantic youth who, without profession or business, captivates their crude fancy formed by current fiction.

Balcony courting, Juliet aloft and Romeo in the street, is romantic, but not conducive to that intimate acquaintance which is a guarantee of a happy marriage. The cooked and broad-hatted lover lurking in the shadows on the opposite side of the street, presumably sighing like a furnace, and sending consuming glances upward to his inamorata is very Spanish, and often a great humbug. But the girl, innocent, panting for love, sees in the cavilier, perhaps an impudent adventurer, a hero, an Amadid de Gaul, who will make her happy as a princess all her life. And many there be who are deceived in this game of street-and-balcony love-making.

Not long ago a very wealthy widow of middle age and refinement was pursued by a young man who felt the magnetic attraction of her fortune. He walked beneath her windows and shadowed her to church, and when she went a shopping, and finally began sending her letters of the sort prescribed for the impassioned lover of Latin lands. The lady received them and did a most unromantic thing—turned them over to her lawyer, a grave jurisconsult of 70 years or more. He sent a polite note to the young man to come and see him, and having him once behind a locked door said to his visitor:

"My dear Senor Fulano de Tal, I have here a package of letters addressed by you to the Senora Menguano, my client. You are evidently much in love with her, but she wishes to remind you that she is a widow, loyal to her husband's memory, that she already has gray hair and is thinking more intently on the coming life than of renewing matrimonial ties. So she sends you back your missives, and I must warn you, now that you are advised, that if you persist in your address we shall have to inform the proper authorities, for to continue would be persecution. You are probably well bred and accustomed to good society, so I shall, with these words, ask you to depart and reflect on my advice, and on the message of my client."

Another very wealthy widow, much annoyed by persistent suitors, some of them quite juvenile, has to seclude herself in her house and give orders that no letter or note in masculine handwriting be taken into the house, while all the other epistles are opened by her secretary, a discreet, middle-aged woman. No gentleman callers are allowed, and so, shunning the persecuting sex, this woman of millions manages to live her own life.

There was a case in a certain city, and it made a great stir, for it illustrated what a desperate lover may do. A man of prominence was enamored of a charming young woman, and she was inclined to reciprocate his love; but being a prudent girl, she had inquiries made regarding the character of her lover. One of the persons encharged with investigating the man's life and habits was the girl's father confessor, an erudite and most gentlemanly priest whom I knew. His information led him to caution the girl against the lover, and, somehow, the man grew suspicious of the priest. His revenge was dramatic. Cultivating the clergyman's society, and insinuating himself into the good man's affections, the lover finally induced the priest to dine with him. The unsuspicious cleric went to the man's house and was sumptuously banquetted, plied with wine, and toward the end of the repast, was forcibly held, so rumor goes, and raw spirits poured down his throat by means of a funnel. Then the priest, unconscious with so much alcohol, was thrust into the street where he died, as the public prints related, of "alcoholic congestion."

Such an ending to the priest's career shocked the people of that city, and the inevitable stories began to be told of a life of hidden disappetion, of loose companionships and midnight orgies, all the work of invention and malice. But the lover met his doom. His own death came soon after, and before he could marry the young woman, who was still in love with him.

In these far Southern climes love affairs are often as tragically romantic as in any high-wrought novels. Cool New England realistic writers would shun details common enough in tropical lands. Take the case of the young woman madly in love with a man who died susnected of a great crime; she went to the room where the body lay in the casket, asked to have the lid raised, kissed the dead man's lips and forehead, laid a bunch of lovely flowers on his breast and departed silently, all the men present deeply affected by this exhibition of loyal love. This is the sort of passionate and all-trusting love that conquers hearts.

The history of Mexican cities in the times of the great converts is filled with stories of lovelorn maidens immured by their families and rescued by watchful and preserving lovers who fled with them to foreign lands.

The tropical lover is a Romeo to suit the most exacting taste. A young man of 19 marries, under compulsion, a woman of 35; he soon wearies of her, then weariness is turned to loathing and hatred. He leads a wretched life apart, finally meets his ideal, a lovely girl, and becomes madly enamored of her. The unhappy husband tells the maiden the story of his life, she pities him with a great pity and loves him for the sorrows he has undergone. For years they have met every night, she on her balcony, he in the street, her parents unsuspecting, and the lovers happy. They must wait till the wife, now nearly 50, dies, for here there is no divorce. The man's story is known to very few confidential friends; he is romantic, happy in his secret love. He sires the death of his wife with whom he will not live, and yet is incapable of crime to rid himself of his burden. This is a true story, and the man I have grown to admire for certain noble characteristics. One day, perhaps, these lovers will marry; but they will not be happier than they are now with their nightly meetings and protracted and romantic courtship.

In northern climes men kill themselves because of financial difficulties, because of impending disgrace; here they find in disappointed love a sufficient cause for suicide. Mere lads of 14 to 18 shoot themselves or take poison because of misplaced affection. The Latin race is not cool in its love making; genuinely enamored men will go mad if jilted or throw themselves from church towers.

The passions are volcanic, but they burn out rapidly. The man or youth who idolizes a woman, who paces up and down the pavements opposite her balcony in rain or under the clear moon-lit sky for months, even years, and who is as suspicious and as jealous as an Othello, marries and in three or four months is disenchanted. Not that there are not many happy marriages, not that husbands and wives are not often married lovers to the end, but the rule holds good that the fiercest lovers grow cold the soonest.

The young writers who affect "el decadentismo" and write the most unintelligible poetry and prose are forever telling us of women who are goddesses, and of irresistible sirens who lure men on to destruction. These distrcted young gentlemen wear huge flowing ties in the French fashion, neglect to comb their hair and are addicted to absinthe and cigarettes. They are mostly unhealthy in mind and body and are forever scribbling and always it is "la mujer," or "woman." What they need is a course of outdoor exercise, a brush and comb and more society of the right sort. Then they would be less "volcanic" and inflammatory. It is observable that they model themselves on the French decadents and neglect the best Spanish writers, who are robust and clear of mind. The dream of the young writers of Latin-American cities is paris. They are soaked in modern French literature and despise the Spanish literary traditions.

BUSINESS OF THE SOAKER.

In the neighborhoods where pawnshops abound the soaker flourishes, says the New York Sun. The soaker acts as middleman between the pawnbroker and his customers. He explains his mission and accounts for his usefulness thus:

"The people down here employ me," said he, "not because they are ashamed to be seen going into a pawnshop themselves, but because I can get more for the goods than they can. There's an art in pawning a coat or a ring, just the same as in everything else.

"I've known people to go into a pawnshop with some old article to pawn and to look the proprietor over with a supercilious air, as if they considered themselves so far above him socially that he couldn't touch them with a forty-foot pole. Naturally, for sheer spite, the broker offers them only about half as much as they would get if they approached him properly. Having had a wide experience of my own, I know how to avoid such difficulties. I am not servile, but I am polite and respectful, and as those two qualities touch the most generous chord in the broker's bosom, I get all I want on the proffered chattels.

"As recompense for my services I charge my customers 10 per cent commission. I have regular customers and then, of course, I do many odd jobs for occasionals. There are families down here for whom I pawn the same things over and over again, one week after the other, on pay day they take their things out of soak; three days later they put them in again, and the next day they take them out again. And so it goes, month after month. I canvass the houses just like a book agent or cornplaster peddler or insurance solicitor.

"'Anything to be pawned today,' I ask.

"And if there is I take it around to some shop and raise the necessary douzn and take it back and get my commission. Once in a while I come across somebody who abuses me and calls me a shark. But I'm nothing of the sort. I'm earning a decent living at a legitimate business.

PASSION PLAY BONUS.

The Oberammergau passion play people closed their accounts recently, says the Chicago Daily News. A total of 1,035,000 marks ($248,400) was realized from the 178,585 visitors who paid for admission. Of these receipts 572,580 marks ($113,319) was expended for buildings, wardrobe, police and supervising service, office and printing, interest on loan, and similar items relative to the business part of the undertaking. The amount paid the performers was 308,840 marks ($73,000), to which must be added the sum of 30,000 marks ($7400), which was divided proportionately among the families of the participants in the form of a bonus.

To the highest class of performers, which command a fee of 1500 marks ($360), belong the performers of Christ, Caiaphas, the manager, the musical director, the leader of the choir and the first tenors. To the second class, with 1130 marks ($270), belong the best singers, the best musicians, Judas, St. John, Pilate and Nathanael. In this manner each lower class receives from 100 to 2704 marks ($24 to $38.50) less than the former, down to the eleventh class, which embraces the children! these receive 50 marks ($12.50) each.

All expenses, amounting to $10,000 marks ($194,400) having been paid, there remains a balance of 21,920 marks ($53,880). The managers want the unique enterprise to be a source of revenue, not only for a few, but for the whole community. The balance therefore, will be distributed among the villagers. Each and every one will have a share, however small it may be. Each family will get 100 marks ($24); the poor, the sick, the widow and orphans, the sons of the villagers who are absent from home serving their time in the army, the policemen of the town, the post officials, all are given small sums. No one is forgotten, not even the idling shepherd on duty on the airy downs, who watches over the sheep of his townsmen while they are earning money for him.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Women's Tailor-Made Suits.

Splendid Suits for $15.00 that would make you wonder who in the world would take the trouble and time to make her own.

And if you don't do the work yourself, there's no possible way in which you could get so much for so little—cloth and linings alone would cost you as much, not counting the dressmaker; and no dressmaker would make a suit under $7. Besides, good dressmakers are scarce. Let's look at them.

Good black or blue cheviot, with a little skirted jacket, lined with taffeta, and a flaring five-gore skirt lined with percaline.

The other is brown, gray or Oxford homespun, with an Eton jacket; velvet collar and satin lining. Flaring five-gore skirt, lined with percaline.

When we tell you that the cloth is good quality and good style, you will understand how well worth while it is to see what can be done with $15 before you begin to plan.

Except that they are plainer, these styles at $15 are as good and as seasonable as you'll be able to find at $18 or $20.

We have a $21.50 Suit that looks every cent's worth of $30. The skirt is trimmed with stitched folds of the splendid cheviot it is made of, and it flares. The bodice is a short, very stylish, Norfolk jacket, ending at the waist line. We can't think of a more stylish suit at any price.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

HOTEL KEY FITTERS.

"Our key fitter is one of the most important men on our staff," said the manager of a large New Orleans hotel, to the Times Democrat. "He is kept busy every day of the year, and sometimes he is so rushed with work that he has to call in an asistant. It is no exaggeration to say that he averages from twenty-five to thirty keys a day."

"But I would suppose," remarked a listener, "that even a big hotel would acquire a sufficiency of keys in the course of time."

"So it does," replied the manager, "if the public would only let it keep 'em; but it won't. It would astonish anybody not in the business to know how many guests walk off with their room keys when they leave the house. When the average man gets ready to depart he packs his valise, locks his door and then goes direct to the cashier's wicket to settle his bill. When that formality is attended to he is generally in a rush to get to the depot, and is quite apt to forget that he has omitted to return his key at the clerk's desk. That, at any rate, is the way I account for so much absent-mindedness on the subject. The clerk doesn't discover that the key is gone until the chambermaid applies for it to clean up the room, which is probably an hour or two after the guest has taken his departure. Then nothing remains but to call in the key fitter and tell him to prepare a duplicate.

"Formerly the hotels tried to guard against this innocent kleptomania," the manager went on, "by having their keys made very large and cumbersome, and attaching them to enormous metal tags, the idea being to render it impossible to put them in one's pocket. To that end they were probably a success, but they were such an unmitigated nuisance otherwise, and guests complained so bitterly at the annoyance of handling them, that they were generally discarded. You will still find the plan popular in the country, however, and in small houses that have no locksmith on the premises, and only a week or so ago I dropped into a quaint little establishment where the keys were attached to brass disks fully as large as dessert plates and serrated at the edge like circular saws. At present most of the big hotels use a modest metal check, stamped with their address and a request to forward through the mails if accidentally carried off. All that is necessary is to attach a 3-cent stamp to the tag and drop the key in the nearest letter box. Incidentally, I may say that about one man in fifty takes the trouble.

"But, aside from the room keys carried away by guests, a vast number of all kinds disappear through the mysterious channels to oblivion that exist in all large hotels. They vanish, and that's the end of it—keys to furniture, wardrobe keys, closet keys, bathroom keys, keys to the help's lockers, padlock keys from the outside storerooms, big coal-bunker keys, gate keys and keys of every imaginable size, shape and style. They are continually missing and have to be replaced. If a lost key turns up later, the duplicate is carefully ticketed and laid away in a drawer set aside for that purpose. But they seldom turn up. They have gone to the limbo of lost pins, last season's birds' nests and the snows of yesteryear."

WAS TAKEN IN.

Philadelphia Press: "Come, children," said Mr. Widwer, introducing the second Mrs. Widwer, "come and kiss your new mamma."

"Gracious!" exclaimed little Elsie, "if you took her for 'new' they stuck you, pa."

IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

Life: Mr. Selfmade—Remember, children, when I was a boy I often went to bed hungry, and seldom had a square meal.

Little Tommy (who is tired of hearing about it)—Well, that just shows how much better off you are since you've known us.

SELLING IS BRISK

Lumber Is Going at Great Rate and Sales Numerous.

Logging Operations Active This Year In Northern Wisconsin.

Many Men Are Employed Between Duluth and Ashland.

Many of the lumbermen assert that there were nearly as many sales made at the different lumber ports on Lake Superior during the last ten days as were made during the whole spring and summer season of 1900. Besides the W. H. Gilbert sale of 10,000,000 of white pine to the John Spry Lumber company, of Chicago, the "Norway King" made another sale of 5,000,000 feet of Norway boards to Cleveland parties. This stock will be sawed in the Duluth and Ashland mills. Mr. Gilbert will log about 70,000,000 feet of timber this season.

There have been other good sales in Northern Wisconsin lumber districts during the past week, some of them as follows: Knight & Vilas have disposed of 200,000 feet to Minneapolis. The John O'Brien Lumber company cleaned out its stock of square timber, consisting of 1,500,000 feet of Norway pine, by a sale to Fisher & Wilson, of Cleveland. This timber is on the docks at Bayfield. The same company also sold 500,000 feet of No. 4 and No. 5 boards to a Cleveland firm. The Edward Hines company sold to C. C. Thompson & Son, of Syracuse, N. Y., about 1,000,000 feet of white pine stock on the docks at Ashland.

Logging operations are just as active in Northern Wisconsin as in Northern Minnesota, and there is probably a greater nnumber of men employed between Duluth and Ashland, in the logging industry than in any other direction out of this city. Estimates of the men employed in the northern part of the two states run from 15,000 to 20,000. The situation among the Northern Wisconsin loggers is practically as follows: L. A. Lindsey is taking out 4,000,000 feet on the east fork of Iron River for Duncan & Brewer, of this city, and A. P. Brewer, of Ashland. C. B. Simpson, of Washburn, is logging 8,000,000 feet near Maple, Wis., for the Edward Hines company, the logs to be towed to Duluth this spring. Brown & Fisher are logging 8,000,000 feet for the Soper Lumber company, of Chicago, on Bardon creek. Joseph Ripley, of Chippewa Falls, and Capt. Davidson, of Ashland, are putting in 8,000,000 feet near Poplar, a small station near Superior. J. J. McGheean is operating a camp on the east fork of Iron river, and it putting in 5,000,000 feet for the John O'Brien and one other Chicago lumber company. These logs are to be sawed in Ashland and Washburn. Sol Wilkinson has one of the heaviest logging contracts in Northern Wisconsin. He has contracted for 35,000,000 feet for the Edward Hines, the John O'Brien and Stearns lumber companies. He employs 650 men, and his operations are entirely rail hauls. Peter Johnson is putting in 5,000,000 feet for Rittenhouse & Embree, at Slowridge, on the Bayfield & Western. The A. A. Bigelow company, whose logs are cut at Ashland, will log about 50,000,000 feet. Pelliquon & Counreigh have several camps on the Bayfield & Western, and are putting in timber for John O'Brien company on a contract of 30,000,000 feet, that expires next season. The logs will go to Washburn and Bayfield. Harry Parks, of Ashland, is logging 7,000,000 feet for Brewer, Haupman & Co., at Twin Lakes, the logs to go to Ashland.

The Nesters, who bought the East End mill property at Ashland recently, will commence soon to construct a lumber dock large enough to care for 20,000,000 feet. Other improvements are being made on the plant, which is to run night and day the coming season.

It is estimated that there are over 40,000,000 feet of logs in sight on the south shore of Lake Superior to be towed to the Duluth and Superior mills this spring.

The largest Norway pine deal in Northern Wisconsin this season was closed yesterday, the Bigelow lumber company, of Washburn, selling 4,000,000 to Cleveland parties.

TO RESTRICT PRODUCTION.

Berlin, March 5.—The South German cotton weavers met at Stutgart yesterday and voted to restrict 25 per cent of the producion during April, May and June.

WHY SO MANY FAIL.

The Reason So Many Catarrh Remedies Are Unsuccessful.

There are few troubles, for which there are so many remedies and so-called "cures" as for catarrh and it may be added there are few diseases so difficult to really and permanently cure.

Inhalers, sprays, powders and douches are all applied locally and give temporary relief, often for only a few hours, and it is doubtful if anything like a real cure of catarrh was ever accomplished by the use of local applications.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, it is in the blood to cure it requires an internal medicine to act upon the blood, to drive out the catarrhal poison from the system entirely and anyone can readily see that a salve or powder or inhaler which simply clears off the mucous membrane of the nose and throat can have no effect on the real cause of catarrhal disease.

The remarkable success of the new catarrh remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is because it drives out of the system through the natural channels, the catarrhal poison, the germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption and causes the hawking, spitting and gagging because the excessive secretion is no longer supplied when the blood is made healthy from the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

The remedy is in the form of large 20-grain lozenges, pleasant and palatable, composed only of wholesome antiseptics and so safe to use that little children use them with perfect safety and benefit if the little one is suffering from colds, croup or cough from any cause.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have been on the market scarcely one year, yet they have met with such popularity and success that druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada now have them in stock and report a constantly increasing demand for them.

NO SHADOW

Of outward misfortune can darken the smile of the loyal wife and loving mother. But when disease comes the smile slowly fades, and in its place comes the drawn face and tight closed lips which tell of the constant struggle with pain.

When the delicate womanly organism is diseased the whole body suffers; the form grows thin, and the complexion dull. The first step to sound health is to cure the diseases which undermine the womanly strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries disagreeable drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. The wonderful cures of womanly diseases effected by the use of "Favorite Prescription" place it at the front of all put-up medicines specially prepared for the use of women.

"I was troubled with female weakness for eight years, and suffered more than I can tell," writes Mrs. Gust. Moser, of Orando, Deerlodge Co., Montana. "My disposition was affected to such an extent that to say a pleasant word to any one was almost an impossibility.

"I had two operations performed by one of the most skilled surgeons of the West, but did not get relief. Then, against my doctor's strict orders, I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also followed the advice given in the Common Sense Medical Adviser.

"I continued this treatment for three months, and to-day am as healthy and well as a woman can be. I cannot thank Dr. Pierce enough for his kind letters to me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

NEW LIBRARY.

Board Lets Contract and Decides on All Materials.

With one stroke the library board last evening cleaned up much business in connection with the building of the new Carnegie library. The contract, let to Pearson & Fawcett, will amount to about $68,900. It was decided to have the stone work of Port Wing stone. This is something like the material used in the High School, though slightly lighter in color. The floors of the reading room, reference and juvenile rooms will be of tiling, and the construction generally will be as near fire-proof as it is possible to make it. The Roebling system of fireproofing will be used, and the Chicago Library Bureau system of book stacks was adopted.

Bids will be advertised for in a short time for a hot water heating plant. It is expected that work on the new library will begin by April 1 or as soon after as the frost is out of the ground.

SUPPRESSED.

Censor at Constantinople Held Back Associated Press News.

Constantinople, March 4, via Sofia, Bulgaria, March 5.—The censor at Constantinople suppressed the reply of the Associated Press correspondent here to the inquiry as to the truth of the statement circulated by a news agency in the United States, March 2, that there have been 5000 arrests in Macedonia as the result of the discovery of a big plot there.

The statement made by the news agency is wholly imaginary. Altogether there have been only about 200 arrests in vilayets of Salonica, Monastir and Uskub, resulting from the discovery of documents connected with the movements of the Macedonian committees. The forces now in Macedonia are regarded as sufficient for the maintenance of order. The object of the additional movements of troops is merely to assure an efficient watch on the frontier to prevent bands of Bulgarians from crossing.

NO EFFECT.

Refusal of Loan Will Not Bother Pan-American Expo.

Buffalo, March 5.—Replying to an inquiry regarding the refusal of the house of representatives to concur in the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill, granting a loan of $500,000 to the Pan-American exposition, William I. Buchanan, director general of the exposition said today that the result would in no way affect the exposition. "All the principal exposition buildings," he added, "are practically completed and for the most part paid for. This condition has never existed two months before the opening of any other exposition in this country. The people of the state of New York, while not relishing the discrimination made against the state are abundantly able to carry forward a work that will not only be highly creditable to the state, but to the United States and to the new world."

ABSORPTION COMPLETE.

Tin Can Trust Gets In Last Company.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 5.—It is stated here that the Albert Fischer Manufacturing company, of this city, has been sold to the recently organized combination of tin can manufacturing companies. This completes the absorption of the large plants of the country. The price is said to have been around $500,000.

HAVE HEARD NOTHING.

Madrid, March 5.—Absolutely nothing is known here of the report circulated in the United States yesterday by a news agency of alleged fighting on the Spanish-Portuguese border.

CLARK'S CASE HOPELESS.

Nice, March 5.—Former President C. P. Clark of the New Haven Railroad company, is suffering from a grave attack of heart disease. His condition is regarded as hopeless.

FRONTIER WEDDING

Recalled By Death of Missionary Henry Blatchford.

Assisted at First White Wedding Held In Odanah, Wis.

Unique Wedding Trip Taken From Bayfield to Superior.

The Rev. Henry Blatchford, who died at Odanah, Wis., a week ago last Thursday night at the age of 93, was for sixty-nine years a Presbyterian minister among the Chippewa Indians and the oldest missionary in Wisconsin in years and in point of service. Mr. Blatchford was part Indian and also his wife. They were very superior people, and although she spoke English perfectly, Mrs. Blatchford was a very modest, retiring woman, who refrained as much as possible from attempting any speech except in her own tongue. Mr. Blatchford assisted Rev. Mr. Wheeler, founder of the Odanah mission, in his work among the Chippewas. Mr. Wheeler when he came to the Odanah mission was accompanied by his bride, who was brought into this wild and unbroken country as a young graduate of Mount Holyoke seminary. Notwithstanding her long life in the North among the Indians, she ever retained the polish and refinement of a college woman. Mrs. Wheeler taught the Indian maidens how to sew and do housework while her husband labored with the boys outside, instructing them in the art of Cincinnatus on the school farm. The Wheelers had many children all born at Odanah. Mr. Wheeler had an inventive turn of mind and evolved the modern windmill which was later manufactured by the old firm of Althouse & Wheeler at Beloit.

As inventors are wont to be, Mr. Wheeler was absent-minded. The meals at the mission were served in a great wide dining room, the Indians ate at a long table at one side of the room and the family sat at a smaller table apart. One day during a meal Mr. Wheeler tilted his chair back, thrust his hands in his pockets and commenced to whistle loudly. Suddenly he turned to one of his boys, who was later pastor of a church in Ashland, and said with much propriety, "Sonny, you mustn't whistle at the table."

Mr. Blatchford assisted Rev. Mr. Wheeler at the first white wedding held in Odanah. The ceremony was performed in the church that all the Indians might be present. It was about the year 1863. The guests who came from Superior, Bayfield and Ashland (there was no village then) eighteen miles up Bad river, at least that was the translation of the Chippewa name) from Lake Superior by the Indians in canoes and dugouts. In those days there was no Duluth, railways were unknown, and travel was by water only. Mrs. J. W. Edwards and Miss Edwards came from Marquette. Mrs. Luther Webb, wife of Gen. Webb, the Indian agent, Mr. and Vaughn from Bayfield. The ceremony united the lives of Rhoda Spicer, of Ohio, a teacher in the Indian school, and Leonard Wheeler, the oldest son.

Mr. Bartlet and Mr. Vaughn, Miss Edwards and Miss Patrick "stood up" with the bride and bridegroom. As the words of the ceremony were pronounced, Mr. Blatchford repeated them in Chippewa that all might understand.

Miss Patrick afterward married Mr. Vaughn. She was well known in Minneapolis as Mrs. Vaughn and in later years as Mrs. Marquis, the wife of Rev. Dr. David Marquis, of McCormick seminary, Chicago. The Vaughn library, of Ashland, was one of her gifts to that city.

It was a jolly crowd which sat down to the wedding supper away up there among the pines and the merriment and feasting was continued late. The guests were paddled down to Bayfield in the morning. The newly married couple remained. But there was a wedding trip taken, an event which will never be forgotten by the participants or by those who remained. When the canoes reached Bayfield, the old side-wheel steamer Traveler, Capt. Miller, both familiar names to old timers, was at the dock. The boat was about leaving for Superior to complete the run from Detroit. One of the young groomsmen suggested that as the newly married couple were to take on their honeymoon they should be reversed. The attendants would board the Traveler, make the run up to Superior and be back in six hours on the down trip.

The morning passed quickly, the old boat was laden at Superior with cattle, the lines were cast off and the start made. The lake was found very rough outside, and with such an unmanageable cargo in a somewhat unseaworthy vessel there was nothing to do but drift back. The landing was made where Duluth now stands. For a week the passengers were storm-bound. Capt. Miller outdid himself in entertaining his unbidden guests. There was dancing on board, luncheons, berrying parties ashore; thus time sped. But at Bayfield it was different, there was suspense and dread. There was no communication in those days in the Lake Superior country, except by water. The Traveler was known to be an old boat that could not ride out a storm. Had she put out before the storm, or had she not? The friends and relatives at Bayfield walked the beach in anguish those long days of suspense, and when the old Traveler hove in sight with blasts from her whistle, the climax of the first white wedding trip from Odanah Mission may be imagined.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at druggists, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

CATTLE GROWERS.

Annual Convention of the American Association.

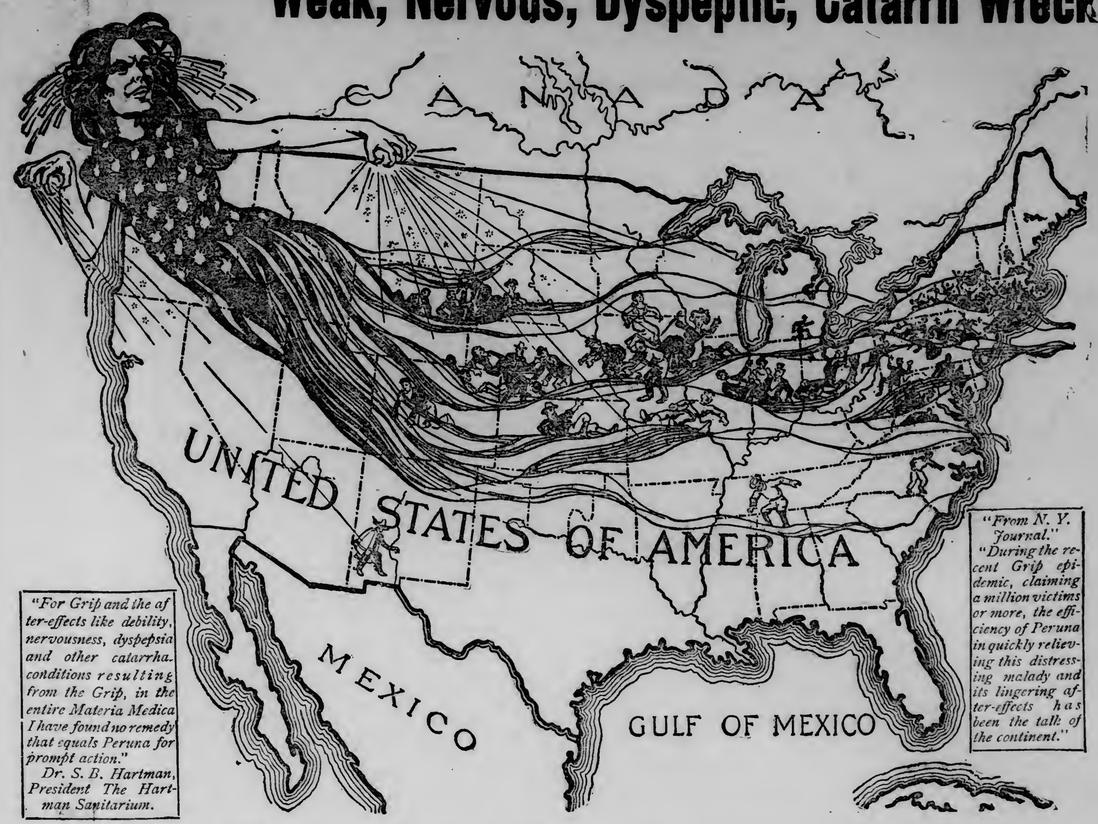
Christiania, March 5.—The duke of Abruzzi's search expedition leaves Sand fjord today, on board the Capella, commanded by Capt. Stockken, father of the missing machinist of that name. The Capella will go direct to Franz Josef land.

The expedition is on its way to Franz Josef land in the hope of finding alive a Norwegian machinist, Stockken, and two Italians who were lost during the recent Abruzzi expedition. The Capella is a whaling vessel belonging to Gothenburg, Sweden.

NO TRUTH IN THEM.

Paris, March 5.—The reiterated rumors that Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador here, intends relinquishing his post and returning to America, are authoritatively denied at the embassy, as pure inventions and without any basis on fact.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in Its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks



"From N. Y. Journal." "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this distressing malady and its lingering after-effects has been the talk of the continent."

"For Grip and the after-effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."
Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seeds of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A Congressman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York city, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precautions as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctors' prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe, I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion, and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kas., writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna, in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna it got gradually weaker in its severity until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

Mr. Nicholas F. Rossiter, care Cleveland City Water Works, City Hall, Cleveland, O., writes:

"This winter I had a severe attack of la grippe which compelled me to leave my office and seek medical assistance. Although I followed the doctor's advice faithfully I felt no better, and reading in the paper that Peruna would cure it I sent for some. I began to mend in less than three days, and although I was still very weak, I felt that I had the right medicine. In ten days I was back at my desk feeling better and stronger than I had in some time.

"Peruna not only cured the grip, but it improved my general health, increasing my capacity for physical and mental exertions."—N. F. Rossiter.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. M. W. Howard, Congressman from Alabama, has the following to say in regard to Peruna:

"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers."—M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THE DAKOTAS.

Bondsmen Held to Be Liable In Yankton Case.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—Referee Ericson has made his findings and conclusions in the case of Yankton county vs. the bondsmen of the late treasurer, A. W. Peterson. He concludes that the defendants are liable to the county in the sum of $1235.18 with interest at 7 per cent from Jan. 12, 1897, for the shortage of the first term and $15,705.14 with interest from Nov. 22, 1899, for the second term. A motion will be made in circuit court to confirm the findings. The only other question to come up before the court is whether Mr. Rothmyer signed Mr. Peterson's bond.

Woonsocket—Small pox has broken out at Alpena, nine miles north. Ex-Sheriff Mercer's son is the patient. He caught the disease at Redfield and lately spent two weeks at Mitchell.

Deadwood—Col. James A. George, an attorney of this city, has been working on a method, while in Washington, D. C., by which the tungsten acid found in the wolframite ore of the Black Hills can be saved as well as the gold values. He has secured the services of a chemist in Pennsylvania, and it is now believed a process has been discovered. There is much wolframite ore in the North Lead district, but it is an expensive matter to get the values extracted. Some of the best wolframite ore brings $250 per ton when shipped East.

Rapid City—The faculty and friends of the state school of mines resent the insinuations made by a Sioux Falls paper that the increased attendance comes from the high school of the city. Practically all of the students attending are young men who have come in from the mines.

Vermillion—In an article in the February number of the South Dakotan, Rev. T. M. Shanafelt says the first Protestant church bell in Dakota territory was purchased in 1872 for the Baptist church at Vermillion. This is a mistake. Franklin Taylor, of this city, one of the earliest pioneers, claims there was a bell in Vermillion for a Protestant church some twelve years earlier, it being in the Presbyterian building. Rev. C. D. Martin, a Presbyterian missionary, preached the first sermon in the territory.

Madison—The regular February term of the circuit court for Lake county is now in session, Judge J. W. Jones, of Sioux Falls, presiding. Among the first cases to be taken up was that of A. W. Wheaton against the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance company. Action was brought to recover insurance on a creamery destroyed at Prairie Queen, this county. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $1500, the full amount sued for.

Aberdeen—Senator Kyle telegraphs the gratifying news that congress has granted an appropriation of $100,000 for the Aberdeen public building. It will now be possible to complete the plans and begin work on the building during the spring or early summer, thus making a good showing toward its erection before another winter. On top of this news comes the word from Pierre that a bill had passed the legislature granting $30,000 for the erection of a normal school at Aberdeen.

Miller—The usual amount of wheat will be sown in this vicinity. The frost is rapidly drawing out of the ground and the seeding will soon begin. Practically speaking, there has been no winter weather here. The occasional slothful stockman, who failed for political or lazier reasons to make hay when the grass was green, has gone out on the prairie regularly each week during the whole winter and brought in his load, which he could bring to town and sell and take home another load. The thrifty farmer who barricaded his premises with hay stacks, expecting a hard winter, has watched the stock grow fat on the down and dead grass on the prairie. But the experience of this winter is no new thing to the people of this section of the Northwest.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Dickinson—Carl Ackman, a 17-year-old boy living near Dickinson, is under arrest, charged with criminally assaulting the 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crist Schmidt. The community where the girl lives is very much wrought up over the affair.

Grand Forks—As a result of the discovery of small pox, one of the students of the university being the victim, that institution has been quarantined. The city health authorities were loath to take such a step, but finally decided to do so. The students will continue their studies at the college, but will not be allowed to leave the grounds and come to the city.

Fargo—So much interest has been aroused over the state by efforts to establish beet sugar factories that the agricultural college has secured a supply of seed and will send small samples to farmers for experimental purposes. The chemical department of the college will analyze the beets this fall to determine the results in different counties.

Jamestown—A heavy six hours' rain fell in nearly all portions of the James River valley Saturday night and Sunday morning. In Jamestown the streets were flooded, making it difficult for pedestrians to travel. Numerous cellars were partially filled and some damage resulted. The oldest inhabitant is unable to cite an instance of a similar occurrence at this season of the year. Reports from the country are to the effect that all snow has disappeared. Stockmen are pleased, as the hay supply was getting short.

Grafton—The funeral of Mrs. Bessie Mead Smith, wife of former Mayor W. N. Smith, took place yesterday at the Methodist church. Not in years has there been such universal and sincere sorrow as is felt here over the death of Mrs. Smith. She was a devoted wife and mother, and one of the most active Christian workers in this city, and her place is hard to fill. She came here ten years ago from Faribault, Minn. She leaves, besides her husband and three little daughters, a mother and brother.

GOING TO THE DUEL.

Madrid, March 5.—MM. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert have arrived here from San Sebastian. They in tend to proceed to Barcelona, and thence to Genoa, in view of the proposed duel between M. Deroulede and M. Andre Buffet, the Paris agent of the duke of Orleans.

WILSON ARRIVES.

New York, March 5.—Among the passengers who arrived today on board the City of Washington, from Colon, was S. L. Wilson, United States minister to Chili.

Been Dissipating?

Take Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health, restorative, digestive tonic. Druggists, 50 cents.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures swollen joints and aches, 25c.

THE CABINET.

The President Will Send In Names to the Senate.

Washington, March 5.—The president has prepared the names of the members of his present cabinet, and they will be sent to the senate today. The nomination of Attorney General Griggs is among these, and he will retain office until the president is able to select his successor. It is also expected that the president will send in the nomination of Robert McCormick, formerly of Illinois, but now a resident of the District of Columbia, to be minister to Austria, vice Minister Harris, resigned.

POVERTY.

The Reason Why Turkey Cannot Pay the Cramps.

Port au Prince, Hayti, March 5, via Haytien cable.—United States Minister Powell yesterday held a brilliant reception and ball in the United States legation in honor of the inauguration of President McKinley. The American colony, the diplomatic corps, the Haytien ministers and principal functionaries and the leaders of commerce were present. There were sympathetic manifestations in favor of the United States.

CORDIAL FEELING.

Inaugural Ball In Hayti Brings Out Manifestations.

Constantinople, March 4, via Sofia, Bulgaria, March 5.—It is now believed that the delay in payment of the first installment on the cruiser ordered by the Turkish government from the Cramps, of Philadelphia, is caused solely by the present poverty of the treasury. It is expected, however, that the first payment will shortly be made, thus keeping the contract in force.

WAS NOT CHANLER.

New York, March 5.—The corpse found in the East river yesterday which the police reported as possibly that of John Armstrong Chanler has been identified as the body of James Boyce, a street car conductor who disappeared Dec. 7, 1900.

MEETING ON MARCH 12.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 5.—President Hickey today called a meeting of the Western baseball league to be held at St. Paul, March 12.

BOERS OCCUPY PEARSTON.

Cradoc, Cape Colony, March 5.—The Boers have occupied Pearston on the Great Piet river.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

A NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Leonard Kirchner has been appointed postmaster at Springhill, Stearns county, vice J. H. Bock, resigned.

DRESDEN MAKES A RAISE.

Dresden, March 5.—The city of Dresden has contracted with a syndicate of bankers for a 15,000,000 marks loan at 4 per cent.

NEW STEAMERS ORDERED.

Berlin, March 5.—The Hamburg-American steamship line has ordered two steamers, each of 7000 tons, from the Vulcan Shipbuilding company, of Bremen, for its West India line.

INFLAMED PROSTATE CURED.

Difficult and Dangerous Malady Cured by a New Method.

A Police Captain Tries the Method With Wonderful Success.

Prostatic troubles are simple in the beginning and easily remedied; chronic prostatic diseases can also be cured, even in the worst stages, without pain. There is only one remedy that will do it—Solvent-Alterans.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. CADY.

Capt. Cady, of the police department, Rockville, Conn., for two years had been afflicted with an enlarged and inflamed prostate gland, which started from the effect of a fall. He was subjected to unusual annoyance and many times was incapacitated from duty. He is known all over the state of Connecticut, and many were the suggestions given him in the hope that relief would follow. Solvent Alterans was also brought to his attention; he was skeptical of the same, as it was said to cure in an entirely different way than other methods. He considered, however, that it was worthy of a trial, the proof of treatment appealing to his judgment. In the thirty days in which he used Solvent-Alterans he obtained a cure which remains permanent for more than a year. It is a home treatment, and the best thing about it is that it does not cause one bit of pain, can be used by any person, either old or young, with positive and permanent results.

Full particulars in regard to Solvent Alterans are published in two nicely written books which are distributed by mail free to all. If you are afflicted, you should send at once for these valuable books. They will tell you how to get a cure at small expense. Address the Empire Medical company, Dept. 18, 404 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Mass.

REAPING REWARD

Confident Holders of Consolidated Stock Getting Their Returns.

One Man Who Held Fifteen Hundred Shares In Adversity.

Mrs. Dunn Gets a Fine Fortune For Her Faith.

The negotiations for the formation of the gigantic steel combine have drawn much attention to the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines and has been rumored first that the company would go into the combine and then that it would not. No one around here knows just whether it is or not, but the general supposition is that it is not. There is a general belief, too, that if Mr. Morgan and his associates get Mr. Rockefeller's concern they will have to pay well for it. That the properties owned by the Rockefeller concern are worth much more than the caitalization of the company, which is $30,000,000, there is no doubt. That being so Mr. Rockefeller is not the man to let them go at anything less than their value.

Whatever may be the effect of the combine, the stock of the Consolidated is rising, in speculative value at least. Yesterday 94¾ was offered in Duluth for the stock and bids ranged from 79 up to that price. In Cleveland, par value, $100, is said to have been paid for the stock within a day or two.

There is very little of the stock outstanding, that is, in hands other than those of John D. Rockefeller and his associates. The list of holders apart from Rockefeller is a very short one. There are some people in Duluth, however, who have good-sized blocks of the stock and some who are rich today through their foresight in holding on. Originally there was a good many holders of the stock in Duluth, for everyone interested in any of the old Merritt mining companies received shares in the Consolidated when the combination was formed in place of the mining stock. Most of these people sold out their holdings, however, in the hard times or when the stock got up to $35 or thereabouts. Shortly after the consolidation was formed and for sometime afterward the price of the stock was about $10 a share. Later there came a flurry and it ran up to $35 a share. Then it settled back again.

About a year or two ago, however, it took another spurt. People began to realize that there was great intrinsic value in the properties of the company and the stock came into demand. It ran up to about $75 a share. Then it slumped back again to in the neighborhood of $55. Now it has taken another spurt and where it will end is a matter that can only be guessed.

It has been reported that Rockefeller is the party who has been making the market for Consolidated stock all these years and has quietly picked up all the stock that has been obtainable. It has been reported during the past few days that Rockefeller is the man who is buying the stock now and making the bids for it. Another report is that he stopped bidding for it at $80.

As remarked before there are several cases where fortunes have been made by holding on to this stock. One of the most remarkable of these is that of A. Ammerman, formerly of Duluth, but now of Mankato. Mr. Ammerman was a broker here at the time of the Messaba excitement and had much to do with mining stocks. He was accounted fairly wealthy. When the Consolidated was formed he received some stock and after that proceeded to get more whenever he could instead of selling out as many did. He had lived in the oil country and had seen the operations of Rockefeller there and made up his mind that he was not taking hold of the iron mines up in this country without intending to make something of them. He finally accumulated 1500 shares. Then came the hard times and much of Mr. Ammerman's property was swept away. He was tightly pinched at times, but he held on to this Consolidated stock through it all. Today he can cash in for almost $150,000 if he chooses. He is said to be satisfied, however, that the Consolidated has not yet reached its zenith and that like the Standard Oil stock it will continue to rise.

Another remarkable case is that of Mrs. R. Dunn. Her husband, Rev. C. S. Dunn, was pastor of the First Methodist church of this city at one time, and during his lifetime invested some money in the Merritt mining propositions. When he died in 1894 he left her a considerable block of Consolidated stock. She is a good business woman and had faith in the outcome of the company. She sold small blocks of the stock now and then as she needed money, but disregarded the advice of friends who thought she ought to get out when the stock got up around $35. When it reached $70 she is said to have disposed of some, but retained 1000 shares. This she has sold within a few days at $82 a share and has netted $82,000.

Another large holder of the stock is Capt. J. G. Cohoe, of Mountain Iron. He has 1500 shares and his wife has 1000. She had that amount when they were married a few years ago. They have held on to their stock for years, believing in its ultimate value.

Another large holder, the largest probably still outsanding, is said to be Mrs. A. D. Thomson. She is said to have something like 4000 shares.

This rise of Consolidated stock is an illustration of the manner in which a judicious investment will sometimes net a handsome profit if the investor will be content to wait a while and not expect to make several hundred per cent on his money in three months. There is a young man in Duluth who holds just ten shares of the stock. He bought it not so many years ago when the price was $10 a share and he put it away. Today he can sell out for $1000, just $900 profit. Petty good for four or five years' waiting.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

You Have Faith....

In our Piano story from day to day, or there wouldn't be so many buyers.

As business keeps on growing the wonder grows. "How do you do it?" Why, it's just this simple thing: People have faith in us, our Pianos and our methods.

They know that these instruments are not surpassed in the world.

The Matchless Steinway.
The Famous Knabe.
The Popular Kranich & Bach.
The Widely Known Ivers & Pond.
The Reliable Ludwig.
The Time-Tested Gabler.
The Favorite Emerson.
The Delightful Dyer Bros.'

They know that in every one is secured highest quality at lowest possible prices.

"It's a good place to buy a Piano." Send for Bargain Bulletin.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

CROWDING THE GAMES.

Curlers Will Push Them This Month.

The curlers have but three or four weeks more in which they can count on having any curling at all and they are taking advantage of the present cold weather to get the games out of the way. There are four events now under way and this means that there must be many games to get them off before the spring break up. Last evening four ices were in use and that number of games all in the Anderson event were played. The scores were as follows:

J. T. Hickman,	R. P. Wells,
Ron Smith,	Capt. McLennan,
A. H. Smith,	Alex MacRae,
H. Hurdon,	C. E. West,
Skip—15.	Skip—12.
Geo. W. Wells,	G. H. Spencer,
Thomas Gibson,	J. H. Upham, Jr.,
Thomas Gibson,	W. L. McLennan,
R. J. MacLeod,	D. W. Stocking,
Skip—12.	Skip—12.
Paul Sharvy,	Ralph Bradley,
William Schupp,	Ralph Bradley,
C. R. Ash,	E. A. Day,
C. A. Duncan,	E. N. Bradley,
Skip—11.	Skip—10.
T. F. McGilvray,	C. Tvedt,
W. H. Denham,	G. W. Meldrum,
W. E. Magner,	G. H. Letteau,
F. E. Macdonald,	S. J. Reichert,
Skip—10.	Skip—15.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A BRASS MONKEY."

"A Brass Monkey," one of the Hoyt plays that in their day have amused so many people, was played at the Lyceum last night before a good audience by a very common-place organization of players. The play is on the usual run of the Hoyt farces, made up of a very thin plot full of chances to ring in specialties, so the success of the performance depends in a large degree on the sort of specialties and specialists employed. There is not a very good line of them in this performance. James K. Wesley is an exception to the rule. In some respects he is a very clever eccentric Irish comedian, being as light on his feet as the monkey his make-up makes him resemble somewhat. Mazie Trumbull, who is starred as "Baggage," did a rather good harp stunt, but the rest of her work was quite ordinary. One of the women sang "The Holy City" and "The Road to Mandelay," and managed to punish those beautiful songs in a distressing manner. "The Holy City" should be withheld from such performances.

SOUSA'S GREAT BAND.

Sousa's great band will be heard at the Lyceum next Friday evening. Since last here the Sousa band has visited Europe and won great laurels there. At the great resort, Baden Baden, the principal daily paper had this to say of the Sousa concerts:

"The combination of the band is faultless. Such harmony and such surprising blending of the different instruments as was produced by the Sousa band one but seldom encounters. The sweetness of the tone and the delicate shadings, so different from the German bands, attracted immediate attention; while the absence of the deafening sounds, but rather the presence of the most enchanting pianissimo, now and then reminding one of the pipe organ, distinguished the Sousa band from all others. The astonishing technique of the individual members, the perfect ease with which they handle their instruments, the ability to interpret and the artistic renditions of the compositions insure the band perfect success."

BERGEN WON TROPHY.

Grand Rapids Man Is a Crack Shot.

Grand Rapids again won the Hirschy trophy at Intercity Shooting park, St. Paul, Sunday, in the finish of the match postponed from Saturday afternoon. Bergen won with a total of 24 out of 25 chances, against a high wind that blew the targets over the fence. Bergen is a new man and his victory was a surprise to the other marksmen, but his shooting was steady and consistent.

"Kabo," of Eau Claire; Lowry, of St. Paul, and Bull, of Minneapolis, were second with 23 targets each. The other scores were Hirschy, of Minneapolis: J. C., of St. Paul, and Brooks, of Minneapolis, 22; Kribbs, of Grand Rapids, and Spartley, of St. Paul, 21; French, of Minneapolis; Powers, of Grand Rapids; Brown and Woodman, of St. Paul, 20; White and Jones, of St. Paul, 19.

The next shoot will be held at Grand Rapids in about two weeks. Many new men are expected to try for the cup at the next shoot.

School Apportionment.

The March apportionment of school funds from the state was made yesterday by State Superintendent Olson, and $427,434.10 was divided among schools having 341,589 pupils. The distribution was at the rate of $1.25 per pupil. The counties of this section fared as follows: St. Louis, $16,360; Lake, $725; Cook, $133.75; Carlton, $2197.50; Itasca, $590.

REPLY TO CHEADLE

Mr. Congdon Again on the Expenses of the City.

Reasons Why Fears That Mr. Cheadle Is Mistaken.

Will Reply In Detail On Return From New York.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I note in yesterday's Herald a statement from Mr. Cheadle that the government official who compiled the municipal statistics quoted in my letter of March 2, has committed many errors, as follows:

1. The expenses of operating Duluth for 1899 and 1900 are less than given by the government for one year.

2. That the government included the cost of extending the water plant in operating expenses.

3. That the same items were not included in comparing the operating expenses of the different cities.

No one will be more pleased than I to have Mr. Cheadle establish these facts, and, as soon as I return from New York, it will afford me pleasure to unite with Mr. Cheadle, or anyone else, in getting at the exact facts.

I have not the government reports with me, and therefor cannot go into details, but I fear that Mr. Cheadle is mistaken for the following reasons:

1. These statistics are compiled under the direction of one of the most eminent living statisticians, who well knows that comparative statistics, to have any value, must include only data relating to identical conditions.

2. In the case of every city the expenses for identical purposes were included.

3. A separate table is given for municipal disbursements for account of permanent plant, such as waterworks.

4. The items making up the $1,651,375 for operating expenses, are given in detail, and do not include anything for permanent plant. I shall be glad to give these items as soon as I return home.

5. As stated in my letter the two tables therein are based on the bulletin issued Sept. 1, 1899, which is in turn based upon the official reports of Duluth for the year ending Feb. 1, 1899; therefore, the question is, what were the operating expenses for the year 1898, not for the years 1899 and 1900?

6. The returns for 1899 show a lower per capita expense for operation than for 1898, but I did not take them because that year is not a fair test, as the expenses of operating Duluth during Mayor Truelsen's last term were lower than for many preceding terms, and lower than at present, as I am informed.

I sincerely trust that Mr. Cheadle can demonstrate his thesis, but I doubt it. Yours very truly,

CHESTER A. CONGDON.

Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, March 3.

RESOLUTIONS ON SAMPSON

Chicago Federation of Labor Criticises Admiral.

Chicago, March 5.—Hostility to the military and naval establishments in this country was voiced in terms unusually radical by labor delegates at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. As the representatives of 100,000 workingmen of Chicago, they adopted resolutions denouncing Sampson's slur upon Morgan as "a cruel and outrageous insult," and calling upon President McKinley, as a man who rose from the ranks of the people, to rebuke the wrong sought to be administered to popular institutions at the hands of Sampson—a man who "disgraces the history and traditions of the uniform he wears."

EXPENSIVE.

Baldwin's Bill For Trial By Jury In Minor Cases.

Opposition has developed in the Twin Cities to Senator Baldwin's bill granting trial by jury to all offenders against such municipal ordinances as are based upon the criminal statutes of Minnesota. The Minneapolis Journal says that while the bill may have the full approval of everybody in Duluth, it would wholly disorganize the police court of Minneapolis and entail an immense expense to the city. The principal section of the bill in question reads as follows:

"In any action against any person for the violation of any ordinance or by-laws of any city or village in this state, the accused shall be entitled to a trial by jury as in other criminal cases, when the act charged as the offense constitutes a criminal offense under any statutes of the state; provided that any person charged with such offense may waive a trial by jury."

Clerk A. E. Allen of the municipal court of Minneapolis says there are at least 3500 cases of this character disposed of in the municipal court of Minneapolis every year. Under this bill all persons arrested for drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, maintaining houses of ill fame, maintaining gambling houses and for violationss of the ordinances against the liquor traffic would be entitled to a trial by jury. The municipal court would be swamped at once, and it would take five or six additional judges to handle the business of the court. Even with five or six additional judges, the court would be swamped on some days, for often there would be as high as thirty-five or forty cases on the "tab." Mr. Allen estimates that it would cost Minneapolis fully $50,000 additional annually to comply with Mr. Baldwin's law.

Several of the Hennepin county delegation have been interviewed by Mr. Allen on this measure and have agreed to make a fight when the bill is up.

IN TENNESSEE

People Know Something About Coffee.

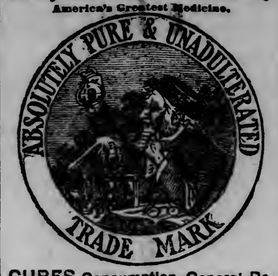
A little woman in Rita, Tenn., ran up from 110 pounds to 135 pounds in a few months by leaving off coffee and taking up Postum Food Coffee. She had been sick for a long time, subject to headaches and a general nervous condition, with stomach trouble, caused by coffee drinking, and when she left it off and took on Postum Food Coffee she made the change that cured her and fattened her quickly. She says: "I can now do as much work in a day as I want to, have no more headaches and feel like a new person.

"People comment on how well I look and want to know what I am doing. I always say: 'drinking Postum Food Coffee.'

"My husband has been cured of rheumatism by leaving off coffee and using Postum, and his mother, who was always troubled after drinking coffee, has abandoned it altogether and now uses Postum three times a day. She sleeps sound and says she never expects to taste coffee any more." Mrs. L. M. Edmondson, Rita, Tenn.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

America's Greatest Medicine.



CURES Consumption General Debility, La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitis, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Depression, and weakness from whatever causes.

It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Be sure you get the genuine. All druggists and grocers or direct. Send for free medical booklet and testimonials.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

NOT POPULAR.

Street Car Window Advertising Does Not Take Well.

Kissam & Co., the advertising firm that have the advertising rights in the Duluth and Superior street cars, are experiencing some difficulty in filling the space in the street car windows that they have purchased from the Duluth-Superior Traction company. The trouble seems to be that Duluth merchants are discovered to have some very lively local pride that prevents them from contributing to place Duluth on a par with Podunk and Bad Ax, the only other towns in the country where such a deal could be worked.

The Traction company has done all it could to bring this about by renting the window space in the cars for advertising space, but somewhat to the surprise of the officers of that company, the Duluth merchants do not take kindly to the idea, and so far have not come down handsomely at all with patronage of the window space. It probably never entered the calculations of the officers of the company that made the deal that the Duluth merchants would look at it in this way, though to anyone else that would be the most obvious result.

That is why the window space is not filling up. Even the two cards that were to be the opening wedge have been withdrawn, and there are now no advertisements in the windows of the Duluth cars. It is supposed that they have been withdrawn only until the opposition has blown over a little, when they will be returned, as efforts are still afoot to solicit advertisements for the street car windows.

Perry's Flagship to Be Raised.

The man-of-war frigate Niagara, on which Commodore Perry won the battle of Lake Erie, in the war of 1812, may soon be recovered from the bottom of the lake. Many people who think that health is as surely lost as though it were also at the bottom of the ocean, should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when they will once more find themselves in possession of this precious blessing. The Bitters is especially effective at this season, to drive away winter impurities and refresh the system. It is good for any digestive trouble, and is a sure cure for headache, nervousness, belching, biliousness, weak kidneys, malaria or fever and ague. See that our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

ASK INQUIRY.

Investigation of City and County Officials Wanted.

The grand jury that meets tomorrow will be asked to hold a sort of general investigation of public matters. Petitions are being circulated asking the grand jury to investigate certain alleged irregularities in public officers, and they have been quite largely signed. They read as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of Duluth, believing that the provision of the city charter which forbids an officer of said city from being interested in any contract with said city, is a material and beneficial provision, intended for the protection of said city and its citizens, and that honesty and good government require the strict enforcement of such provision, and believing that the same has been and is being willfully violated, and that evidences of such violation are to be found in the office of the city comptroller and city treasurer of said city, do respectfully petition the honorable judges of said court to call such matter especially to the attention of the grand jury of St. Louis county, about to convene, and to direct such grand jury to make a thorough investigation of the matters aforesaid.

"Your petitioners further respectfully represent that it is charged, in such manner as to give reasonable grounds to believe the same to be true, that the public officers and servants having charge of the purchase of supplies for the poor farm of said county have been paying for such supplies unreasonable, large and unjust prices, as a matter of favor to private persons, or for the purpose of political influence, and your petitioners respectfully submit that the truth or falsity of such charges should be duly investigated by said grand jury, and such officers and servants duly exculpated, or the blame for such improper expenditures should be fixed and determined."

PANTON & WHITE.

This Store Stands Steadfastly

Single as the sole dry goods concern of any eminence at the head of the lakes that does not advertise in *any Sunday* papers. In the same proportion as Wanamaker ranks king of New York and Philadelphia merchants, and Marshall Field is the prince of Chicago retailers, so Panton & White are in a class by themselves in Duluth—the most successful, the most aggressive, the most progressive, the fastest-growing and already largest store—the only non-Sunday advertisers—in Duluth or Superior.

A special shoe sale. Saturday's shoe business on the Bargain Counter surpassed our most radiant expectations. We sold more shoes on the bargain counter alone than we did in the whole shoe department a year ago. Pretty good proof of genuinely reliable bargain giving don't you think? We are continuing the same sale this week on Counter No. 2, and offer—

Women's shoes, new stock, full line of sizes, dongola kid, patent or kid tips, lace, solid leather soles and counters, newest styles, sizes 2½ to 8, at only ---------- $1.35

Women's extra fine kid shoes, glazed kid, flexible soles, lace, with patent or kid tips, all sizes, very stylish appearing and durable—you can buy them at ------- $1.75

75 pairs Women's fine kid shoes, oxfords or low lace shoes, flexible soles, patent or kid tips, all sizes, suitable for house or street wear—you can buy them at--- $1.00

Wash good on Counter 3 36-inch Percales—Sea Island—Windsor—White Star—in a large assortment of styles on light and medium dark grounds—worth 12½c—tomorrow you can buy it at—per yard ---------- 7½c

Corded Ginghams and fine Zephyr Ginghams in a swell line of colors in checks, stripes and plaids, worth 15c—also Madras, a strong, serviceable quality—colored grounds of blue, pink, green and lavender—made to sell at 12½c—all going special on the bargain counter at ---------- 7½c

Wrapper Sale. Ladies' fleece lined Wrappers, assorted styles, all sizes, made with wide flounces, ruffles across the shoulders, and trimmed with braid—skirts made full—formerly sold at $1.25, $1.49 and $1.75—on Counter 4 at---------- 98c

The balance of our fine fleece lined Wrappers, all sizes, made with deep flounce, ruffles across shoulders, braid trimmed, corset lined, formerly sold at $1.98 and $2.25—On Counter 4 you can buy them for only ---------- $1.49

Flannel needs. Exceptional bargains for Wednesday—tomorrow. Every price is genuinely low—every "worth" exact—every statement a fact. One case of Cotton Blankets—they come in ten colors—they have fancy borders—extra size—85c quality—on sale tomorrow in the flannel department at---------- 67c

Forty pieces of French Flannelette in fancy colors; for shirt waists and dressing sacques, bath robes, etc.—cheap at 25c—Wednesday in the flannel department---------- 19c

Twenty pieces of White Embroidered Flannel, 36 inches wide, all wool—regular price 75c—tomorrow, Wednesday---------- 50c

Eight pieces Scotch Flannel in light colors for gowns, shirts, etc.—32 inches wide—50c quality—on sale tomorrow—Wednesday only, at the Glass Block---------- 39c

One lot of fine Silkoline Comforters—very soft—full size—usually sell at $1.50 each—they will be placed on sale tomorrow, Wednesday, at the big Glass Block at the special low price of---------- $1.25

Sale new writing paper. It charms the eye and pleases the senses to receive a note on pretty paper of exquisite quality. There is a brightness, a charming individuality to it that lends itself to the user. Hurlbut's "Peau de' Antilope," "Royal Highland Linen," and "Rockwood's Water-Marked" papers have that style, that elegance of finish, that richness of appearance that marks them for the world of society. New, fresh, and now being shown at our stationery section on the main floor.
10c a quire—10c per package for envelopes—odds and ends of our finest linen writing paper.

Drug Dept. ***FREE!*** "Woman's Wisdom," a book by Madam Yale, recognized by the press generally to be "The World Famous Queen of Beauty," a book containing one hundred pages and treating of over a hundred and fifty vital subjects of vast interest to every woman, will be given FREE tomorrow, Wednesday, with every purchase at the drug department. In addition we will sell Madame M. Yale's Excelsior Complexion Powder in all shades tomorrow at the special price of---------- 42c

Dupont's Rose Cold Cream—a superior healing emollient and beautifier of the skin prevents chapping—perfumed—Wednesday special in the Drug Department—only------ --- ---------- 15c

Oriental Cream, or magical Beautifier—a most elegant and delicate beautifier of the skin—removes tan, pimples, freckles, morphew and all blemishes of the cuticle—the $1.50 size Wednesday at the special price of------ $1.25

Tetlow's Perfect Baby Powder—perfumed a rare compound of borated talcum and recognized by the medical profession as the standard sanitary powder—at the Drug Departm't tomorrow---------- ---------- 8c

Hind's Honey and Almond Cream for the face, hands, skin and complexion—can be used with gratifying success on the most delicate and sensitive—Wednesday--- 35c

TORTURE ON A TRANSPORT.

Men Charge Captain Baker With Cruelty.

San Francisco, March 5.—If the stories told by more than thirty men, who reached this city on the transport Pennsylvania, are true Cap. Baker of the transport Sumner may find himself the object of official investigation. They charge Baker with extreme cruelty to two of their number.

It seems that $600 was stolen from the commissary office on the transport and suspicion fell upon one man. He was arrested and thrown into the "brig" and after several day's imprisonment, they say, he was so tortured with thirst that he named two men as being guilty. These men were put in the "brig" thirty days, and for three days had neither food nor water, yet Baker was forced to release them, as he could get no proof.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—1.

GAMBLERS FORM A TRUST.

More Exclusive Than the Four Hundred.

New York, March 5.—Gamblers have formed a trust with a view to elevating the profession and putting the business on a pink tea basis. The gamblers' set is even more exclusive than the ultra-fashionable clique. It is limited to 200. There is $1,000,000 in the "bank roll" of the combine. The limit on play will be removed.

Under the rules of the gambling trust each house will have a "play" two nights a week. All the winnings are to go into a combination pool. Only those associations recognized as in good standing in gambling circles will be permitted to play. They are to be notified each day by messenger. Each card is numbered and when it is presented the holder must give the name to which it is sent or he will not be admitted. No gambler will be able to gain admission for a friend by vouching for him. In this way they expect to keep out detectives.

Don't forget the English at Home. Mrs. E. N. Bradley's. Mrs. d'Autremont will recite the Shakespeare numbers. Bring your friends and 25 cents.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c and 25c.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 320 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 5.—The Northwest cold wave covers the lake region and all districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains and is accompanied by generally clear weather. Zero temperatures prevail in Northwest Canada, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, the coldest being 22 degrees below zero at Winnipeg. The barometer is abnormally high from Kansas northwest to Alberta and Saskatchewan, and moderately low off the New England coast. Light falls of snow or rain occurred in Wyoming, Nebraska, Missouri, Southern Minnesota, the lake region, Ohio valley, Tennessee and North Atlantic states, with high northwest winds over the Dakotas and Western Minnesota.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	26	Medicine Hat	—2
Battleford	—10	Memphis	20
Boston	32	Miles City	2
Buffalo	14	Milwaukee	4
Charleston	58	Minnedosa	—24
Chicago	6	Modena	28
Cincinnati	16	Moorhead	—8
Davenport	16	New Orleans	62
Denver	10	New York	34
Detroit	10	North Platte	8
Dodge City	0	Oklahoma	24
Duluth	—14	Omaha	12
El Paso	48	Pittsburg	24
Galveston	60	Port Arthur	—24
Green Bay	—14	Portland	42
Havre	4	Qu'Appelle	—12
Helena	0	Rapid City	0
Houghton	—8	San Francisco	56
Huron	0	Santa Fe	30
Jacksonville	58	Spokane	26
Kamloops	26	St. Louis	18
Kansas City	16	St. Paul	—8
Knoxville	24	Sault Ste. Marie	—2
La Crosse	—2	Swift Current	—8
Lander	10	Washington	34
Los Angeles	54	Williston	—4
Marquette	—8	Winnemucca	22
Bismarck	—2	Winnipeg	—22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cold weather tonight and Wednesday. Brisk northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 5.—Forecasts: For Minnesota and Wisconsin—Fair and continued cold tonight and Wednesday. Brisk northwest winds.

A Primary Election Law.

The primary election bills are a special order in the lower branch of the Minnesota legislature today. What the result of the debate in the house will be it is impossible to predict with any certainty, but the friends of this very desirable reform are hopeful that the decision will be favorable and that a strong primary election law, applying to the whole state, will be enacted. The reform, of course, meets with strong opposition from many politicians, whose occupations would be gone if the idea were embodied in a law. On the other hand, nine-tenths of the people want such a law and would vote for its adoption if they had an opportunity. Yet it must be remembered that the state legislature is composed of active politicians who owe their present positions to their ability to successfully manipulate politics, run the caucuses and conventions to suit themselves and stifle the wishes of the people in the selection of candidates. With the enactment of a good primary election law these men would have their power and influence curtailed and they would not find it so easy to manipulate the caucuses. Their desire to retain the power and privileges they now possess may defeat all the measures along this line. The people generally should take more interest in this subject, and manifest that interest in a practical way by writing to their senators and representatives and urging them to work and vote for the passage of a primary election law. Unless they do this and make their demand strong, there is danger that the reform may not be brought about. There is a primary law now on the statute books, applying to Hennepin county only. It was tested there last fall with excellent results, and the people of that county are pleased and would not consent to be deprived of the privilege of voting direct for candidates. One of the bills before the legislature, introduced by Mr. Hillmond, of Grant county, seeks to extend the Hennepin county law to the entire state, covering all offices from congressman and district judge down, but excepting the state ticket and electoral. Perhaps it would be wiser to limit the law to all municipal and county offices for a start, and two years hence it might be found desirable to further extend its scope.

Will Secretary Gage Retire?

It is a matter of conjecture whether Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage will be invited to remain in the cabinet during the coming term. It is not known that President McKinley has expressed any particular dissatisfaction, but many business men throughout the country are pronounced in their censure of the action of the secretary in the Russian sugar bounty business that has recently come to light. It is said in some quarters that the resignation of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip was but a precurser of the action of the chief. That Secretary Gage made a grave mistake is evident to all. That he acted hastily and without due consideration is plain. His motive is not so plain, but be that what it may, the act was unwarranted and is bound to work great injury to many exporters of the United States. Statistics show that in 1850 we exported $100,000,000 worth of manufactured and steel products; in 1900, $200,000,000, a large proportion of the increase going to Russia. There was unusual demand from that country on account of the Siberian railway and the opening of vast territory to commerce. Through the friendship of the Russian government, through the superiority of our railway rolling stock, and through our ability to fill heavy contracts promptly, the United States secured the lion's share of this new business. Against the competition of Germany, France, and England, Americans secured enormous contracts for railway material and railway equipment, and the reports show that in the year 1900 we exported to Russia iron and steel manufactures alone to the value of $10,500,000, while our total export trade with Russia increased to over $30,000,000. Russia did everything in its power to encourage the importation of American manufactures by removing heavy tariffs and throwing open its ports to American trade. With this large trade and with most brilliant prospects Secretary Gage, by means of a technical point concerning a cargo of Russian sugar, has opened a warfare on the best friend the country had in Europe and has so antagonized them that the Russian government has gone practically to the point of closing its markets against the iron and steel products of this country. It is a serious matter and Mr. Gage, who seemingly had not the good sense of a rabbit, is deserving of the severest censure. Whether the president will retain him in the cabinet in view of the adverse criticism remains to be seen. Mr. Gage may be a very good banker, but he has not shown the qualities of a statesman.

GOOD ROADS EVANGELIST.

There are likely to be specimens of good roads found at intervals from Chicago, through Egypt, to New Orleans. The Illinois Central will start a "good roads" train consisting of several cars, including a commissary department provisioned for a campaign of three months and all necesary and modern machinery used in making the regulation "good road." A force of expert roadmakers will be on the train to take charge of the work and advance agents will precede the train in order to arouse the farmers and others interested in having decent means of suburban communication.

The plan is to secure the co-operation of the locality where a sample road of a mile or more is to be built, the citizens furnishing the materials and a part of the work, such as horsepower and the requisite amount of crude labor. The crew of the evangelist train will do the rest. It is proposed to construct sample roads at about thirty points between New Orleans and Chicago.

In no branch of the public service has there been so much wasted energy as in the matter of country road building. Under the old system of township path masters and poll tax, the time and the materials used were more than wasted for the roads after the spring fixing were always worse than before. There is no doubt that the numerous railroads have had a tendency to delay the era of good and durable wagon roads. If the American people were obliged to travel more across country, the demand for good roads would be more pronounced.

The absence of the smooth macadam highway in the United States is due more to a lack of knowledge of how to build it than to a lack of funds to build it with. The idea of the Illinois Central will result in giving out such knowledge as will be utilized by the communities along their route in the construction of feeders to their line. If this hint were acted upon by all the railroad lines the country would soon be gridironed by a system of fine roads for there is scarcely a community in the country which does not possess the raw material out of which to construct the best of roadbeds.

The bicycle is doing wonders for the good road movement, but the task of furnishing such a country as this with good roads is gigantic and will take years to fully start, much less complete. The introduction of the automobile will assist the general movement greatly, but those most interested are the railroad lines seeking business from the farmer.

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN.

Is there such a factor in human affairs as luck? Do men control circumstances? Is man the architect of his own fortunes? The last question is answered in the affirmative by the sweet girl and the sweet boy graduates as they make their bows to the public every spring. Nothing is needed, so they tell us, but an iron will and courage to act. Prepare for the battle of life and then fight with vigor, and all obstacles will vanish into thin air, so say the finished products of our educational system. A few years of active campaigning are very apt to reverse the opinions of the world held by the sweet boy graduate. He is disappointed and chagrined to find that his preparation does not seem to have made for him a place in this maelstrom of activity. He may work and fight and do his best to conquer circumstances, but somehow luck is against him and failure marks his path. He soon concludes that all this preparation for life's race is moonshine; a man without preparation is as likely to be successful as he. The conclusion is forced upon him that fortune is as likely to smile on the worthless as the worthy. And if the truth must be admitted, he comes within an ace of being right.

Who has not sat under the dronings of a popular preacher and wondered why this man was allowed to occupy a pulpit and inflict the unoffending people? Who has not witnessed the presentation of a drama by a successful star, expecting every minute to hear the swish of unsavory missiles hurtling through the air stageward, and yet heard nothing but prolonged applause? Who has not looked over the exchanges as they come to the editor's table and wondered why these things are printed—these sheets that remind one of illy-printed handbills; so-called newspapers without form or character; without soul; filled with inane gabbling about nothing; organs with supposed influence in their communities; guides to which the people look for mental food and find not so much as a stone? Who has not looked upon the assembled conglomeration of brains and stupidity which we call our legislature and felt a tinge of shame for his state and for society in general? But all this sensitiveness is to no purpose; these are all successful preachers, successful actors, successful newspapers, successful legislators, all successful. To you they may be failures—turgid, almost idiotic, sometimes, with no learning and less culture—but the great world has another standard by which to judge; not the standard of ability, of sterling character, but the power to get there—the standard of success. The great surging, heaving majority is not critical—it does not think—it scarcely feels. What does it care whether this man is a chump or a philosopher—a gentleman or a cad? It is ready to follow and applaud the man who gets there, no matter how the feat is accomplished. This success may be the result of gall coupled with ignorance that is superb in its intensity. What is that to the common herd if it has won success?

Society as it is constructed offers a premium on incapacity. It pays more for the imitation than it would have to pay for the genuine. It prefers the paste imitation to the genuine diamond because the paste imitation is larger. This man preaches what many have preached before him, but why take the trouble to think? Thinking disturbs the individual egotism and causes disturbance. This artist may have within him the fire of genius, but why increase the combustion? The populace applauds the fakir; why strive for excellence? This legislator, this governor, is a representative man; he was elected and bears the stamp of success, therefore he is a success and entitled to the emulation of all ambitious youths throughout the land. Has not this newspaper been published for years? It must be good. Its opinions may be but the reflection from the opinions of others, but who takes the trouble to object if it is in the swim and is making money?

Everything goes in this grand carnival of mediocrity, where the clown with cap and bells strikes pals with the mitred philosophers of the world's musty past. A man may be successful because he does not know his limitations; his ignorance may be so complete that it does not recognize itself. Even in the time of Alexander Pope fools rushed in where angels feared to tread.

There is such an element in human affairs as luck. Ignorance and intelligence stand equal before the world, but luck is with ignorance because of the chances it will take. Success may be the indication of genius, but it is more often the badge of luck.

It passes belief how any one can read the evidence of trust extortions under the protective tariff, presented now almost daily, and refuse to apply the obvious remedy of removing the protection. Henry W. Lamb, in a letter printed today, presents a brief abstract of the evidence given before the industrial commission recently, relating to the extortionate and dictatorial policy of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company. This abstract brings out the fact that, instead of the protective tariff being of value to the protected manufacturer clubs him. It brings out also the absurd difference between the protected trust's enormous advance in selling prices and the trifling increase in the wages it pays to labor, showing that the pretended explanation of this difference does not explain at all. It ought to open the eyes at last of both business men and laboring men.

The widow of an Indiana man, who, with others, was lynched some years ago, for alleged horse stealing, has settled with the sheriff's bondsmen for $1600, they paying this amount rather than continue to defend her action at law. This is a good outcome, providing the sheriff did not use every possible effort to protect his prisoner. And not only a derelict sheriff, but everyone engaged in a lynching bee, ought to be required by the courts to respond in heavy damages to the widows, orphans or next of kin of the persons lynched. If this were the established rule, lynchings would be far less frequent than they are.

A club for divorced women is about to be organized in Vienna, for the purpose of providing all women who were compelled to divorce their husbands for economic reasons, with the comforts of home, which they were obliged to relinquish. Legal aid will also be offered to women who wish to dissolve their marriages, and one of the chief aims of the club will be to influence the legislature in favor of a reform in the marriage laws. There were seventy ladies present at the preliminary meeting of the club and its success is assured. In view of the agitation on the rapid decrease of marriages the effect of such a club is problematical.

A section of a familiar song, "Through the sycamores the candle lights are gleaming, on the banks of the Wabash, far away," is now literally true. One of the largest sycamore trees on the banks of the Wabash near Peru is occupied by a tramp, who has a comfortable dwelling inside of the big trunk. The tree is about 7 feet in diameter and hollow for 20 feet above the ground. The hobo has fixed up a comfortable home, and as the light shines out through the darkness those who see it unconsciously commence to hum the familiar air.

The value of advertising has become apparent in the South, as will be noted by the following from the Richmond Times: "We Virginians need to be stirred up. We are not as thrifty and as enterprising as we ought to be. Again we have never advertised our resources as we ought to have done." The successful man, the successful city and the successful state owe their success in a large measure to judicious advertising.

The veteran Maximo Gomez indignantly denies the correctness of the recent alleged interview with him in which he predicted that the Cubans, if left without "benevolent assimilation" according to McKinley would fight among themselves and bring about absolute anarchy. A multitude of Americans felt that it did not sound at all like the old fighter in Cuba's cause.

Rev. Father Chadwick, formerly chaplain of the Maine, comes out flat-footed in favor of promotion of such men as Gunner Morgan after they pass a successful examination. Admiral Sampson to the contrary notwithstanding. Chaplain Chadwick is of the right sort.

An unusual activity i nthe shirt waist trade is reported, says a New York paper. This presages a heavy crop of waist-shirt men next summer.

All the Spanish military officers in the Philippine islands have been ordered to return to Spain. There are probably seventy of these officers, who, on account of business interests, were permitted to remain in the islands. Their occupation is now gone.

The judiciary committee of the Minnesota senate has reported without recommendation the bill for the establishment of the Torrens system of land transfers in this state. The Herald trusts that the three St. Louis county senators will give the measure hearty support.

A New Jersey woman, acting upon legal advice, attempted to "turn the hose" on some evil spirits that were haunting her. The device succeeded, but she landed in court and was fined. Nevertheless she will now try something less dangerous.

A captain in command of a regular company of infantry writes that since the army canteen was abolished drunkenness has increased four-fold among his men. Wonder how this would strike the promoters of the anti-canteen bill.

The police of Bedford, Ind., are in a quandry to know what to do with two and a half quarts of nitroglycerine which they recently captured from some burglars. They cannot give it away and they do not dare to throw it away.

Such things as human rights still exist, even in New York. A cruel lunch for forcing a sick man to move and thereby causing his death has been made to pay his widow $9600 in court.

A jealous Greek in New York hid under the bed while Rev. Agathodoros Papageorgopoulos called on his wife to give her a lesson in English. Now he is asked to pay alimony.

It is said that the young woman of Topeka are gambling at a fearful rate. The next thing, they will be smoking cigarettes.

The Spooner amendment is said to be the starter of a presidential boom for Wisconsin's chief political manipulator.

Pat Crowe's finish can be seen. He has developed into a letter writer.

FUNNY SKITS.

Evening Wisconsin: A Missouri editor who went on a vacation left a minister in charge of his paper. A day or two later a letter from "a wayback" subscriber came, which read: "You know d—n well I paid my subscription the last time I was in your town. If I get any more such letters I will come down and maul h—l out of you."

The minister answered: "I have been trying to maul that thing out of the editor for ten years, and if you really come down and maul it out of him, then, my dear sir, I have twenty members of my church you can operate on."

Baltimore American: "A woman is always as old as she looks," said the timid young man, who desired to be dignifiedly frivolous in his conversation with the Boston maiden.

"But she is never as cold as she looks," was the coy rejoinder.

And they lived happily ever after.

Washington Star: "I suppose you take a great deal of pride in your business."

"No," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I used to take pride in my business, but ma and the girls don't approve of it. The only thing we take pride in now is my daughter's husband's pedigree."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I'm watching the movements of the dramatists with fear and trembling."

"Why so?"

"I'm afraid some one of them will insist upon dramatizing Mr. Bryan's 'Commoner.'"

Chicago Tribune: "The poor old X., Y. & Z. railroad," wrote the editor of the Hickory Ridge Missourian, "declines to exchange courtesies with us this year and we have taken its ad out of our columns. It's a moth-eaten old concern, any way, and we never took a trip over it without kissing our wife goodby twice and taking out an extra accident insurance policy before we started. Last year we done $167 worth of lying for the X. Y. & Z. and all we got in return was $29.41 worth of traveling. We can stand it if the darned old road can. When you feel as if you would like to be seasick and don't care particularly how you get the sensation and have plenty of money and no better way to get rid of it and would just risk your life as not and haven't any other way of spending your time so and take a ride of five or six miles on the X., Y. & Z. and may the Lord have mercy on your soul!"

Detroit Journal: Mamma (reprovingly)—Gertie, did you tumble into bed without saying your prayers?

Gertie—Yes, mamma! You see, I 'spected I'd be pretty tired tonight, so I said an encore after my prayers this morning.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: King Edward has declined to continue in the office of grand master of the English Free Masons. Probably he thinks it would be undignified in a monarch to be trotting around after a trained goat.

WHAT MR. CARNEGIE SAYS.

Mr. Carnegie says he has made up his mind
To scatter his millions and leave few behind;
That's what Mr. Carnegie says.
He thinks he can live if he lives the right way—
And praps if he's careful and saving he may—
On just fifty thousand expenses per day;
That's what Mr. Carnegie says.

The rest of his millions will flow in a stream
That's like to a shining Pactolian dream—
That's what Mr. Carnegie says.
The public shall have 'em where Andrew may choose;
It's dollars to doughnuts it will not refuse.
For millions are millions whatever your views;
That's what Mr. Carnegie says.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the Neck.

Cleveland Press: "Please wear white ties wherever convenient," said the president of the Singers' club in his instructions for the concert.

"Wouldn't they look rather queer any place but at the neck?" asked the literal member.

A Tactical Error.

New York World: In the case of the able and ambitious Morgan Admiral Sampson committed the tactical error of snubbing a "man behind the guns."

Admits of No Doubt.

New York World: In a controversy between Cuba and the United States nobody need doubt which would have the sympathy of the world.

Having a Quiet Time.

Boston Herald: There seems to be no doubt that George Fred Williams is sticking very closely and exclusively to his law business nowadays.

The Public Verdict.

Denver News: Schley still outranks Sampson, the recommendation of the president to the contrary notwithstanding.

Gave Him the Queue.

Philadelphia Ledger: Are we to understand that Conger thinks his experience in Pekin has taught him how to govern Iowa?

And Quite Unintentionally.

Chicago Record: Sampson has done Schley a friendly turn which the latter may never be able to repay.

He Never Does.

Milwaukee News: Hanna is down on the program to ride in the same carriage with Mr. McKinley in the inaugural parade. Mark is taking no chances.

TREATMENT OF CUBA.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): Behold the "free and independent" Cuba they now propose to the people of that pacified isle:

1. Supervision of all foreign treaties.
2. Control of Cuba's finances and credit.
3. Indefinite right of intervention.
4. Dictation by the United States in matters pertaining to sanitation.
5. Omission of the isle of Pines from the delimitation of Cuba's boundaries.
6. Sale or leasing of lands to the United States for naval and coaling stations.

This is independence with a vengeance—Cuba libre in chains.

These are the terms and conditions upon which, after nine months of incubation, the Christian government of the United States has decided it will "leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people."

But what of "the moral sense of the people of the United States" shocked for a century by the perfidy and tyranny of Spain in Cuba? Have our people no moral sense left over from the resolutions of April 20, 1898, to hang the head in national shame for a breach of faith so brazen and immediate that it would shock the moral sense of Ananias.

Evidently when the treaty of Paris was negotiated the pledge and purpose of the United States to Cuba was still for full and unconditional independence.

What rights or special privileges have been acquired during our military occupancy of Cuba that can so have transformed our sacred trust for the people of Cuba into a shameless suzerainty for the beneficiaries of our military occupancy?

Before these questions and the stigma of broken faith and national perfidy the moral sense of the people stands aghast and humiliated. We are told that "whatever the opinion of the country may be there is very little division of sentiment in Washington"—where the policy of betrayal "commands the support of men of all parties in congress."

Which merely goes to show that the political sense of Washington is as dead as its moral sense.

CADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Cadmiral Sampson says, says he:
"There must be none but gentlemen in my navee.
Aw, weally, why doncheknaw, it wouldn't do at all
To see a common pusson at a dinner or a ball.
And that's the line of service for a really good navee.
Promote a common seaman? It is awful! Mercy me!"

Cadmiral Sampson says, says he:
"We must have none but gentlemen like—aw—like me.
'Pon me honor, doncheknaw, the navee's falling off.
When men desire promotion who are novices in golf.
Such pussons! Common pussons! Why, our dawnces would be filled
With people whose capacity is simply to be killed!"

Cadmiral Sampson says, says he:
"I'll have no plain plebeians serve in my navee.
And, doncheknaw, whene'er we have to fire a horrid gun,
Why, weally—aw bless my soul—we'll simply hire it done.
We'll have the lower clawses do the nawsty fighting work,
While I dictate the messages about it to my clerk."

Cadmiral Sampson says, says he:
"We'll have to have a navy that will never go to sea.
It's awful—weally awful—'pon me soul, I have to say—
The ladies couldn't see us if we went too far away.
We'd drop the guns and swords and things, if all were just like me—
We'd have my style of gentlemen in my navee!"

Cadmiral Sampson says, says he:
"There always will be finger-bowls in my navee,
And any man who does not use them after every fight
Will have to cut the suvvice, for such actions are not right.
And none who cannot two-step, or who fozzle at the tee,
May ever hope to figure in the gentlemen's navee."
—Baltimore American.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING.

Martin County Sentinel: The Hurd bill, placing the state oil inspector on a salary, is up to the senate, having passed the house of representatives by a practically unanimous vote. "Doc" Schiffman, oil inspector by grace of Governor Van Sant, can well afford to give $10,000 in cash to defeat the bill.

After expending that amount he would still have left six or eight thousand dollars a year in fees, a sum several thousand dollars in excess of the salary allowed him by the Hurd bill.

In order to accomplish the defeat of the bill thirty-two senators must either vote against it or absent themselves from the senate chamber when the vote is taken.

If "Doc" Schiffman was disposed to be venal and corrupt and thirty-two state senators were disposed to be ditto he could pay them $1000 each to kill the Hurd bill and have $10,000 left to spend on lobbyists, wine, women, cigars, etc.

But "Doc" Schiffman would not do that sort of a thing—would he? And the thirty-two senators would not sell out for $1000 a piece—would they?

Why, of course not.

The State of Superior.

Swanville News: The Duluth Herald is advocating the creation of a new state to be formed from a portion of Northern Wisconsin, part of the Michigan peninsula, and Northeastern Minnesota, to be called "Superior." Then after the consummation of this proposal The Herald would probably have Duluth absorb its neighbors and declared the capitol of the state, with "Honest Henry" as the first governor, and at the same time create a more permanent senatorial position for Charlie. Printers' ink is powerful, but it can't work miracles.

What Cuba Gets.

Philadelphia North American: Congress and the president formally declared that the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent. Congress and the president also sacredly pledged the United States to grant independence to the Island. The senate committee on relations with Cuba has made its report, and from this report it appears that Cuba shall forthwith become an independent republic, with the simple reservation that she shall be nothing of the kind.

Evidence of Density.

Albany Journal: Senator Beveridge is said to have taken seriously the resolutions, passed by several bodies of humorists, and indorsing him for the 1904 presidential candidacy. Bev. never did know how to take a joke.

His Usual Place.

Baltimore American: Admiral Sampson is about ten miles behind the men behind the guns.

Trying Ordeal For His Wardrobe.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is expected that the uniform to be worn by Gen. Miles on the occasion of the inaugural parade will put the reserve power of Emperor William to a severe strain.

DEATH DUE TO A DREAM.

The Sudden Demise of An Anoka Man.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 5.—John Bone, of Anoka, Minn., died at the residence of his daughter in Kirkwood Center Sunday as the result of a dream. He had for some time been suffering from heart trouble, but had considerably improved, and retired as usual Saturday night. His daughter, who slept in an adjoining room, was aroused by a peculiar sound, and going to her father's couch, found him sitting up in bed, white with fear. He said he had had a fearful vision, and then fell over unconscious.

Physicians were summoned, but he died before their arrival. They gave it as their opinion that he had a nightmare and the shock caused a state of collapse.

Uric Acid or Gout Poison in Causation of Disease.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

The Remedy and Preventive

Alexander Haig, M. A., M. D., Oxon., F. R. C. P., *London*, in his work on "URIC ACID in CAUSATION of DISEASE," gives **Excess of Uric Acid in the Blood as the cause of Gout, Rheumatism, Calculi of the Kidney and Bladder, Albuminuria, Bright's Disease, Heart Effections, Nervous Depression, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Insanity, Asthma, Suicide, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Eczema, etc , etc.**

HUNTER McGUIRE, M. D., LL. D., President and Professor of Clinical Surgery, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., says: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER as an AKLALINE DIURETIC, is invaluable. In URIC ACID, GRAVEL, and indeed, in **diseases generally dependent upon a Uric Acid Diathesis, it is a remedy of extraordinary potency. I have prescribed it in cases of Rheumatic Gout, which had resisted the ordinary remedies, with wonderfully good results. I have used it also in my own case, being a great sufferer from this malady, and have derived more benefit from it than from any other remedy."**

Dr. B. P. Barringer, Professor of Physiology and Surgery, University of Virginia.

"In more than twenty years of practice I have used **Lithia** as an **ANTI-URIC ACID** agent many times, and have tried it in a **great variety of forms, both in the NATURAL WATERS and in TABLETS.** As the result of this experience I have no hesitation in stating that for **prompt results I have found nothing to compare with BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in preventing uric acid deposits in the body.** My experience with it as a solvent of old existing deposits (calculi) has been relatively limited, and I hesitate to compare it here with other forms to their disadvantage, **but for the first class of conditions above set forth I feel that BUFFALO LITHIA WATER STANDS ALONE."**

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

Springs are open for guests June 15, close October 1.

Situated on Danville Division of the Southern Railway.

IN MICHIGAN.

Cleveland Cliffs Company Buys More Iron Ore Land.

Negaunee—The lands held under option by George Maas were purchased by the Cleveland-Cliffs company for $200,000. The largest part of the cash goes to Louis Corbett and the Gauthier and Barabee estates, the former getting $42,000, the Barabees $40,000 and the Gauthiers $25,000. The remainder is distributed among John Stewart, E. C. Anthony, B. B. Kirkwood, John Mulvey and others.

Sault Ste. Marie—The family of Henry Sitherwood, consisting of his wife and two children, narrowly escaped asphyxiation by escaping coal gas yesterday morning. Their danger was discovered in time and all will recover.

The blizzard which started Saturday night delayed Canadian Pacific trains several hours. The wind reached a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour and flying snow made it impossible to see more than a few feet.

Menominee—One of the contractors on the new government building at Menominee will be in that city this week to see about resuming work. If the fine weather continues men will likely be put on immediately. It is hoped to have the structure completed by September. The contract calls for its completion by Oct. 18. Only the best of material, tested in Washington, will be used.

The migration of Menominee people to the western timber regions has commenced in real earnest. Already large numbers have sought the new country and more are rapidly departing. Charles R. McCormick is one of the latest men to desert Menominee. He has opened a lumber inspection and commission office in Portland, Ore.

Fairthorn Junction—Edward Sharick, the fellow who inveigled Miss Mary Orth into a spurious marriage ceremony a few weeks ago, has written a friend at that point, confessing that the ceremony was a fake, pure and simple. An effort is being made to obtain requisition papers so that Sharick may be brought back from New York to be made to answer for his crime.

FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 5.—Fire yesterday morning burned four frame buildings belonging to H. B. Kaufter, Fred Borchers, P. E. Pierch and Theo. Majerus. They were occupied by S. A. Swanson's real estate office, F. Borcher's saloon and residence, P. E. Pierch's real estate office and residence, and Berberich & Son, butchers. The loss is $10,000, insured.

Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,

Jewelers and Opticians,

121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

POLITICS.

Cleveland's Advice to Young Men to Get In.

New York, March 5.—Grover Cleveland has written to Arthur De V. Storey, president of the Young Men's Democratic club of the Twenty-first assembly district, the pioneer club in the movement to organize the young Democrats of this city in a political association to give supplementary work to the regular Democratic organizations in each assembly district. The organization is practical application of the advice given by Mr. Cleveland to young men to enter politics. His letter says: "I know that a body of young Democrats associated for the purpose of disinterested work, and whose organization is to make better known and stimulate devotion to intelligent Democracy will not be long ignored by party managers, and that when once organized their influence for political good will easily follow. But it is of vital importance that their efforts should be patriotic, untrammeled and intelligent. As soon as an association of this kind becomes effective and strong, temptations will be put in its way that must be shunned or resisted, if it would retain its usefulness and influence in the attempt to attain the best political results."

$32.90 California $32.90 Via Northwestern Line.

A golden opportunity to see California and the Pacific West is offered by The North-Western line, who will sell one-way settlers' tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles and California common points, at the low rate of $32.90, Feb. 12 and each succeeding Tuesday until April 7. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth. South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

AMUSEMENTS.

Evenings at 8:15. *Matinee at 2:30.*

6th Ave. Theater

W. H. McKENNY, Manager.

All hill street cars pass the doors.

TONIGHT and every night this week. Matinee Saturday.

DUNN & HART'S TRANS-ATLANTIC VAUDEVILLE CO.

PRICES THAT PLEASE.

Nights—10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee—10c and 20c

Seats in advance at LeRoux's Drug Store.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

DIRECT FROM EUROPEAN TRIUMPHS.

SOUSA

AND HIS BAND.

Mr. Sousa and his excellent musicians are fairly the fad of the celebrating capital.—Le Journal des-Debats, Paris.

Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, parquette $1.00, family circle 65c, balcony 50c.

A transparent soap for 10c.

A soap made of vegetable oil and glycerin--the finest ingredients that money can buy for it.

Perfumed from the natural rose.

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

Made by Kirk, after 62 years of experience in soap making.

Not a soap that costs 25c. and more is better than Jap Rose.

Kirk's best is the world's best.

INNOCENT, SAYS PAT

Another Letter Received From Much Wanted Crowe.

Practical Duplicate of One Written to Cudahy Recently.

The Communication Believed to Be Genuine By Police.

Omaha, Neb., March 5.—Pat Crowe, one of the alleged abductors of Edward Cudahy, Jr., has written a letter to the World-Herald touching on the kidnapping and asserting his innocence. The communication is a lengthy one and in many respects is a duplicate of the letter written to Mr. Cudahy three weeks ago.

Chief of Police Donahue says there is no doubt in his mind as to the genuineness of the letter and of its coming from Crowe. He said to an Associated Press representative tonight that the letter recalled to him conversations he had had with Crowe some months ago and of which no one but Crowe and himself had any knowledge and also that the language is quite in keeping with Crowe's style of talking and writing.

The letter contains nothing to indicate where its author was when it was written but it is postmarked "Denison, Iowa, March 2."

The writer takes occasion to score one of the large detective agencies and says he fears to be arrested by one of its employes, because they would "swear his life away."

Chief Donahue also gave out the contents of a letter he wrote Feb. 9 to Steve Crowe, a brother of Pat, and which was written in answer to the letter received by Mr. Cudahy at that time. In this letter the chief informs Steve Crowe of the charge hanging over his brother, the rewards offered for his arrest and those offered for his conviction, tells him that the arrest of his brother is inevitable and makes the following proposition:

"If Pat Crowe will surrender himself to me personally, I will waive all my rights to the reward offered for his arrest, also to the reward offered for his arrest and conviction for the kidnapping of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., on the night of Dec. 18, 1900, and continues:

"I will further agree to do everything in my power to protect him from all personal violence or mistreatment while he is in my custody, and will aid him in every way to establish his innocence of the crime."

Chief Donohue thinks Steve Crows was unable to reach his brother with this letter and tonight reiterated the offer it contained. He said he had no wish to persecute Crowe and would do all he could to give him fair treatment should he surrender.

APRIL FIFTH.

Caucus Fixes Upon Day of Adjournment For Legislature.

St. Paul, March 5.—The joint resolution caucus last night agreed to adjourn the legislature April 5, pursuant to the resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Young. They also decided to provide for an extra session to meet Feb. 19, 1902, for the consideration of the report of the tax commission. It was agreed that the board of control bill and gross earnings bill should be considered on their merits and a vote reached before final adjournment. The decision of the caucus means that from now on the house and senate will be two hard-working legislative bodies, and the disposition seems to be to get all the important measures cleared up before the time for adjournment comes. By the terms of Senator Young's resolution, March 26 will be the last day for the introduction of new bills without the recommendation of the governor.

The senate committee on illuminating oils met yesterday afternoon to consider the Hurd bill for reducing the office of state oil inspector from a fee to a salary basis. The bill was discussed at length, but the committee seemed afraid to tackle it, so decided to report it back to the senate without recommendation. It is likely that it will be killed there.

THE BOER WAR

English Spirits Rise on On Account of Favorable News.

New York, March 5.—Boer war news continues favorable says the Tribune's London correspondent, and the spirits of the ministerial followers are rising. Not only is Gen. French clearing the eastern district of the Transvaal, but Gen. De Wet has been headed off in one direction and is being closely followed towards Fauresmith, so his capture can be effected. The surrender of Gens. Botha and Delarey will follow speedily. This, at least, is the opinion of London military men who are now more confident in their forecasts than they have been during the recent months. It is rumored in parliament that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has two budgets in preparation—one adapted for the close of hostilities, and the other for an indefinite continuance of the present condition of guerilla warfare. One is believed to be much more favorable than the other to the taxpayers, but each is reported to involve considerable widening of the area of indirect taxation.

ARE ABSURD.

Rumors of Boer Surrender Denied By Lieut. King.

London, March 5.—W. E. King, of Atlanta, Ga., who says he was formerly a lieutenant in the Seventy-fourth regiment in the New York state National Guard while in Cuba, has just returned to London, from South Africa, after serving for more than a year as aide de camp to Gen. Delarey, the Boer commander, whom he left Jan. 29.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Associated Press today, Mr. King said: "At the time I left Gen. Delarey the Boers had 21,000 men in the field and sufficient small arm ammunition to last four years. I am going to the continent to assist in the endeavor to get more Krupp guns and shells. This morning I received a telegram from Col. Dubois dated Paris, saying:'

"'Good news from South Africa.' The British will never beat the Boers. Rumors of surrender are absurd. Gen. Louis Botha is generally mistrusted; but, even if he were to surrender, that would not entail the surrender of the other commanders.' He spoke in the most bitter terms of the British, saying among other things: "If we ever catch Milner he won't live twelve hours. He will get such a swift injection of lead that he won't know what struck him.'

Mr. King declared that the British ill-treated the Boer women. He cited several cases in which the American allies of the Boers, dressed in khaki, entered the British lines at Johannesburg and other places, secured orders for ammunition and other supplies and then drove off with them to the Boer camps.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Mankato Man Files Statement of His Troubles.

Mankato, Minn., March 5.—J. G. Koller, who for years has been engaged in the coal and produce business in the city, but who recently retired and is now in Denver for his wife's health, today filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. The total indebtedness is $16,150, of which $5600 is secured. The assets are nominally $32,445 of which $8479 is claimed to be exempt, $882 is bank accounts, $3500 stock, $3100 notes and $8075 in real estate. The D. M. Osborne company, which has a $900 item, has filed a petition to throw Koller into involuntary bankruptcy. The Kingman Galbraith Implement company, of Des Moines, Iowa, has attached the stock on a $1000 claim.

GATES HAD NOSEBLEED.

New York, March 5.—John W. Gates, the steel magnate, who has been ill in his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria, as the result of a hemorrhage of the nose, which was the after effects of a severe cold, is better. The hemorrhage weakened him and, although he was in no danger, it was said it was thought advisable that he remain in his room. A physician has been in attendance upon him.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

WANTS IT REVOKED

Chief Would Cancel the License of Lalonde's Saloon.

Chester A. Congdon Asked to Investigate and Retract.

New Ferry Bids to Be Asked For---Other Matters.

The new council last night:—

Was asked to revoke the license of the "Blue Light" saloon, a Bowery landmark.

Asked Chester A. Congdon to retract a recent statement regarding city expense.

Instructed the board of public works to advertise for a new ferry contract.

Re-elected Noble Sampson city sealer of weights and measures almost unanimously.

Instructed the board of public works to make estimates for repaving Lake avenue viaduct.

Passed all the city pay rolls for the month of February, which means pay for city employes tomorrow.

There will be grief in the land of lobster and the golden tressed soubrette if flinty hearted aldermen carry out the recommendation of the chief of police and revoke the license of the Blue Light saloon.

The "Blue Light" is located at 716 West Superior street, and is conducted by Charles Lalonde, though the license is in the name of a former chief of police. In a communication to the council last evening Chief Crandall made a request that the license be revoked, and in doing so he went further than any other chief of police in making a similar request. He didn't mince words, as will be seen from the following extracts from his communication:

"This saloon has been run in a disorderly manner. With no idea of conducting his place in a becoming and agreeable way, Mr. Lalonde has apparently made a stupid attempt to avoid all regulations pertaining to the welfare of the public, and has constantly shown a vicious desire to conduct a den for the resort of dissolute women, big mitt men and thieves, so far as he could do so and avoid the police.

"When one of the big mitt men has been driven out of his place, another has been immediately allowed to take up his nefarious work, apparently with his approval and encouragement, until it has been found necessary, for the protection of unsuspecting people, to place this saloon under the constant surveillance of the police department.

"This is certainly not as it should be, and the best interests of the public demand the removal of such joints of infamy from the city. I therefore recommend that the license be revoked."

This recommendation was referred to the committee on police and license, and it is likely to stir up considerable of a row when the council takes final action. All the aldermen are not in accord with the chief. After the meeting one of the aldermen said that he could not understand why the police had it in for Lalonde, and that he had watched the saloon closely and was willing to swear that it was not a den of peroxide blondes, knock-out promoters and big mitt men.

Another alderman expressed the opinion that the council could not revoke a license on evidence which had been insufficient to call for a conviction in court.

It is probable that the police and license committee will request the man in whose name the license is made out to replace Mr. Lalonde with another man.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Cromwell calling attention to a letter from Chester A. Congdon, published in last Friday's Herald, in which it was stated that Duluth's operating expenses for 1899 was over $1,651,000. The resolution extended an invitation to Mr. Congdon to examine the city records, and if he found that figures quoted over his signature incorrect, to make a retraction in such a manner as would set Duluth right in the eyes of the outside world. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Noble Sampson was re-elected city sealer of weights and measures. Alderman Tessman voted for Fred T. Little, and Alderman Fischer, one of Mr. Sampson's best friends, created a laugh by voting for Ole Olson. Alderman Cromwell claimed that the vote was illegal, being marked for purposes of identification. Mr. Sampson received 14 of the 16 votes.

Alderman Moore mixed in the proceedings like a veteran, and succeeded in having a resolution passed instructing the board of public works to make estimates for replanking the Lake avenue viaduct, and also for paving it with cedar blocks. Mr. Moore also voted against the council's granting permission to put temporary signs out over the sidewalks. In this he was alone, for two such permissions were granted last evening with only one vote in the negative.

A resolution of Alderman Johnson's was passed instructing the board of public works to advertise bids for a year-contract to furnish a steam ferry service to Park Point. The bids will be opened on March 30 and in the mean time the Mayflower will remain in commission at a rate of $23 a day.

Claims for personal injury, amounting to $500 were put in by Ida Edelstein. She claimed that on Feb. 10 she was thrown from a sleigh down on Garfield avenue on account of a defect in the street and sustained severe injuries. Morris Edelstein presented a claim for $60 for a broken sleigh.

Sleeper Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee" Line.

First class Pullman sleeper from Twin Cities every day via C., M. & St. P. railway to Kansas City.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a. m., St. Paul, 8:30 a. m., arrive Kansas City at 7 o'clock next morning.

Direct and most comfortable route to Kansas City and the Southwest and California.

Pullman tourist sleeper also from the Twin Cities every Tuesday, running through to Los Angeles, Cal.

Apply to ticket agents, or write J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, for lowest one way and round trip rates to all points South and West.

DON'T WAIT!

Take Advantage of Duluth Citizen's Experience Before It's Too Late.

WHEN THE BACK BEGINS TO ACHE —DON'T WAIL TILL BACKACHE BECOMES CHRONIC—TILL SERIOUS KIDNEY TROUBLES DEVELOP—TILL URINARY TROUBLES DESTROY NIGHT'S REST—PROFIT BY A DULUTH CITIZEN'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. W. W. Scott, telegraph operator on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, living at Sixty-sixth avenue west, corner of Raleigh street, says: "I was troubled with dull, aching pains through my loins and kidneys caused, I think, from constant sitting when at work. At times my back was so lame and sore that I could scarcely straighten. The kidney secretions were irregular, unnatural in appearance and I was also troubled a great deal with dull, persistent headaches. I was induced to go to W. A. Abbett's Drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from seeing them so highly recommended. I did not take them long before I felt better and less than one box sufficed to remove the trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are a splendid remedy and well worth a trial by anyone in need of such a preparation."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BRUTAL.

Both Sides In Colombian War Indulge In Torture.

San Francisco, March 5.—According to V. H. Putros, a railroad man, who has arrived here from South America, the war now in progress in Colombia is characterized by brutality on both sides. In the far interior, Putros says, the federals, before being driven out, slaughtered every person that fell into their hands exceptingonly a few women.

At Chinipa a body of adherents of Marosquin, while retreating came upon an inn near the town and took possession of it. The person in command of this party was Meliton Zubia, who at present has charge of the artillery at Bogota. Theophile Ortiz, the son of the owner of the inn was found within and made prisoner. Having ascertained that the young man's father was a rebel, Zubia ordered him to be tortured. He was finally, according to Putros, impaled by his chin on a hook driven into the door, and his hands nailed to the sides of the entrance. In this way, after a series of struggles he soon died.

MILLS' SUDDEN WEALTH.

Texas Ex-Senator Has Farm In Oil Belt.

Kansas City, March 5.—Dispatches from the heart of the Beaumont, Texas, oil fields tell sensational stories of sudden wealth. One case is that of Roger Q. Mills, of Corsicana, Texas, ex-United States senator, and for many years a member of congress. When Senator Mills retired to private life, a few years ago, he was a poor man. All that he owned was a farm adjoining the town of Corsicana, incumbered with a large mortgage. Senator Mills' farm is now in the very heart of the Corsicana oil district. It is said that his net income from the sale of the oil now exceeds $15,000 a month.

THE GLOBE COMPANY.

St. Paul, March 5.—The Globe Newspaper company was organized yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are Messrs. Rosing, Lind, R. T. O'Connor, Otto Bremer and D. H. Evans. The capital stock is placed at $100,000.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE

The Grand Inaugural Ball a Most Fitting Culmination

To Festivities Incident To the Fourth of March.

Unparalleled In Its Sumptuousness of Arrangement.

Washington, March 5.—The culminating event of the inaugural festivities was the inaugural ball, held last night in the vast auditorium of the pension office, with the president and Mrs. McKinley leading in the grand march, and with men and women distinguished in every walk of life touching elbows, dancing and mingling with the plain American citizen. As a spectacular event it was unparalleled in the history of inaugural balls in the sumptuousness of arrangement in the bewildering splendor of decorations and of marvelous electrical effects, and in the countless throng taking part in the spectacle. When the doors of the great structure were thrown open at 8 o'clock an eager crowd besieged every entrance, and lines of carriages stretched into the surrounding streets and avenues. Platoons of police officers, mounted and unmounted, guarded the outer entrances, keeping back the rush of curious spectators and bringing order out of tagle of carriages. Through the long arched entrance hung with bunting and vines passed the merry, pleasure-seeking throng, the women in luxurious gowns, with the flash of jewels in the hair and at their throats.

Soon the vast interior of the building began to take on life and animation. The presidential party was not to arrive until 9:30 o'clock, and the early comers busied themselves in viewing the exquisite beauties of the scene.

The decorations of the ball room had yellow for their predominant tone. No cumbersome effects of light or color were in evidence, but above and on all sides stretched a wavy, rippling canopy of yellow bunting that covered the walls and skylight, and was broken only where the lining of the president's balcony at the west end stood out white in bold relief. Myriads of yellow electric bulbs glowed and blinked like fireflies in the garlands of green that entwined the scores of pillars supporting the galleries and some of them were placed invisible boxes of growing tulips, daffodils, azallas and jonquils. In the second balcony the same scheme of decoration was carried out, excepting that in lieu of the stars were hung electric lights in clusters of three, covered with soft yellow transparent paper and producing a beautiful effect. Back under the balconies on the ground and second floors wreaths of green were hung at regular intervals, linked by loops of vines and smilax.

Seventy-six additional posts had been placed on the top balcony, each one surmounted by a glowing bulb of light. Between them and bordering the railing of the balcony all the way around, were boxes of cut and growing flowers in a great profusion of color.

The endless chains of light-studded green below the balconies looped and swung completely around the immense hall, each loop-end a hive of brilliant yellow globes, each trailing streamer alive with tiny glow lights.

Off to the side, on the second balcony, were the president's and vice president's rooms, the diplomats' room and for other rooms appropriately embellished for the purpose of reception and promenade. The president's room was draped entirely in white and made beautiful with pink ribbons, white orchids and greens. The other rooms held to the all-pervading yellow decorated with flags, flowers and smilax. In the diplomatic reception room the flags of all nations were cuistered and intertwined, and lent a brilliant background for the gorgeous uniforms and regalia of the diplomatic officials. Alongside the main building has been built a large dining hall decorated in red and white and hung with greens.

The expense of the decorations entire is set down at about $15,000. The floral and electric decorations alone came to nearly $20,000, there being no less than 15,000 electric lights involved in the illumination.

The United States Marine band and an orchestra of over 100 pieces were stationed at one end of the hall and for an hour before the arrival of the presidential party played patriotic airs.

The presidential party arrived at 10:15 o'clock. They were preceded by a glittering array of officers in full uniform and were escorted to the private offices of Commissioner Evans, which had been lavishly decorated. The president bowed and smiled as he passed through the throng. Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Miles, several of the justices of the supreme court of the United States with their wives, and a number of the cabinet circle joined the party upstairs. The crowds on the main floor had been pushed back to make room for the grand march and the band was ready to break into the opening strains of the march from Tannhauser. But word came that Mrs. McKinley was indisposed and that the president would remain by her side. The march consequently was abandoned. The band struck up Strauss' "Blue Danube" and the first regret of of the assemblage at missing the grand march with the president and the lady of the land at its head, gave way before the gaiety on the ballroom floor. Vice President and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived about the time the president came in. After paying their respects to the president and holding an informal levee amid the groups of governors, senators and distinguished officials, the vice president and his wife proceeded to the ballroom floor. Now the scene was at its height. Under the golden canopy and dazzling filigree of lights, moved the gay throng, women in exquisite evening toilettes, matrons in rare old lace, buds and debutantes in dainty Paris creations. With them were officials distinguished in every branch of public life, grave supreme court justices, governors of states, surrounded by their brilliantly uniformed staff and aides, ambassadors and ministers in gold lace and decorations, the highest ranking officers of the army, navy and marine corps, senators, representatives, offices of Troop A, the president's crack organization, in uniforms of Austrian Hussars. As the orchestra and band alternated this ever-moving throng joined in promenade and dance, making a kaleidoscopic picture.

A TRAGEDY IN PEKIN.

Man and Wife Dead---An Officer Wounded.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—News was brought from Pekin by the Olympia of a tragedy there resulting from jealousy. A husband and his wife are both dead and a British officer is mortally wounded. The husband was Capt. Lindburg, an instructor of the imperial naval college at Tientsin and of the Danish army, and the officer was Lieut. Dinning of the Bombay cavalry.

Capt. Lindburg went from Tientsin to Pekin at the beginning of February to search for his wife, who was missing, and was supposed to have run off with a British officer. He found her at the Hotel Dunord, Pekin, in company with Lieut. Dinning. He killed his wife instantly, and, it is said, mortally wounded the lieutenant. He then shot himself and expired a few minutes later.

FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Pain, Discomfort and Danger where "Mother's Friend" is not known or used.

Ease, Comfort and Safety where the virtues of "Mother's Friend" are known.

It is the one and only liniment in the world that by outward application robs childbirth of its terrors. Every woman should tell her friends of it, whether needed now or not.

Mother's Friend is sold by all Druggists, or can be sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book on "Motherhood" mailed free to any address, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Every woman should send it to her friends.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SAW THE LEG.

And Then Gave Verdict For the Shapely Plaintiff.

Wayland, N. Y., March 5.—Mrs. Frances May Fennell, a divorced woman, who formerly lived in Geneva, this state, slipped on an icy sidewalk in front of the residence of Allen E. Randle, a retired merchant in the village of Springwater, four miles north of here and fractured her right leg three inches above the ankle early in November last. Mr. Randle paid her $200, and promised to pay for her medical attendance until she fully recovered, and she agreed not to sue him for damages. Mr. Randle failed to pay for the medical attendance and Mrs. Fennell sued him in a justice's court for $193.85 with interest from Jan. 27 last. Mr. Randle asked for a jury trial.

The case was tried Saturday afternoon and evening in Springwater before Justice of the Peace Charles M. Fuller and a jury composed of married men. While Dr. B. G. Leavitt witness for the plaintiff, was explaining how the bones of the leg were affected by a fracture Clinton A. Rogers, attorney for Mrs. Fennell, stated to the court in order to make the explanation clearer. Mrs. Fennell would show the injured leg to the jury.

"She will not," replied Justice Fuller. "I cannot turn my court room into a Black Crook show."

"If your honor please," remarked T. L. Boynton, foreman, "I would like to see that leg."

"And so should I," chorused the other married men.

The leg was shown and ten minutes after the case was given to the jury. Mrs. Fennell received judgment asked for in her complaint.

ERAUD IS UNCOVERED.

Phipps Made Too Many Land Entries.

Walker, Minn., March 5.—The hearing in the perjury case against Walter C. Phipps was held before James G. McGarry, United States commissioner, and the defendant was bound over to the next term of the United States district court at Duluth. The examination was conducted by J. M. Dickey, assistant United States attorney, the witnesses being Sylvester Peterson, register of the St. Cloud land office, and W. E. Culkin, register of the Duluth office. Phipps made two homestead entries, and the charge is that in making the second he swore he had made one before.

The evidence brought out officially what the people of Northern Minnesota have long known, that gross frauds have been perpetrated by the lumber companies in getting hold of pine timber on United States lands by having their "straw men" make entries and then sell the pine to the lumber companies.

Phipps testified that he never saw the lands on which he made the entries. The lumber companies made out the papers and he signed them. He got $200 for the first deal, and $125 for the second. He said the lumbermen's agents and attorneys told him there would be no danger.

INGERSOLL IN HEAVEN.

Spirit Messages From the Great Agnostic.

Middleton, N. Y., March 5.—Luther R. Marsh, who despite the radical differences of their religious beliefs, was a great admirer of the late Robert G. Ingersoll and his warm personal friends. Through the mediumship of Mrs. Clarissa J. Huyler, he has had several spirit messages from the great agnostic. The first message was merely that there is a life beyond the grave, and that death does not end all. It contained, also, an expression of his regret that his addresses and writings have been the means of leading many away from the paths of light.

Later messages have conveyed the assurance that through some miracle of Divine goodness, all of the great unbeliever's scoffings, railings and blasphemings have been forgotten and forgiven and that he has been received in heaven, where he is happy, far happier than he ever was while here.

TOM MOORE

Cigar

Costs the smoker 10c; 2 for 25c; 15c; according to size.
"America's Favorite"
because of its superior quality.
Always uniform.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

WHEAT IS FIRMER

Wheat Started Out Quiet But Ruled Rather Firm.

Cables Were Lower and the Corn Market Weaker.

The Receipts Light and Weather Unfavorable to the Crop.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 5.—The wheat market ruled rather firm at the opening this morning, but trading was quiet and operations were restricted. The cables reported lower prices at Liverpool and increased weakness was exhibited in the corn pit, but there were bullish factors in the shape of light Northwest receipts and unfavorable weather for the growing crops which are unprotected from the severe cold. Primary receipts of wheat were 547,000 bus, against 461,000 last year. Clearances of wheat and flour were 429,000 bus. New York wired that 10 loads of wheat had been taken there for export. Bradstreet's reports was disappointing, showing only 400,000 bushels of wheat decrease, when about 2,000,000 had been expected.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 215 cars, against 210 last week and 567 last year. Chicago receipts 167 cars, 7 of contract grade. Car receipts today are estimated at 60 cars.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c off at 73¾c, advanced to 76c at 9:50 and ruled steady all morning. It sold at 76⅛c at 12:50 and closed at 76⅛, an advance of ⅛c from yesterday. Chicago advanced ¼@⅝c and Minneapolis advanced 1-16c.

Cash sales were 15,000 bushels at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 2 cents under for wheat in store.

Coarse grains were rather inactive. Flax closed ½c off. Corn was off ½c also. Primary receipts were 950,000 bus against 1,-065,000 bus a year ago. New York reported 7 loads taken for export this morning. Clearances of corn were 507,000 bus. Car receipts at Chicago today are estimated at 220 cars. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged in price.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75½c; to arrive, 76¾c; May, 78¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73½c; to arrive, 74¾c; May, 76⅛c; July, 76c. No. 2 northern, 67¾@70¾c. No. 3 spring, 63¾@68¾c. Oats, 21½@21¾c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 33@55c. Flax, cash, $1.37½; to arrive, $1.37½; May, $1.62½; September, $1.15. Corn, 37¼c; May, 38½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 85; corn, 139; oats, 9; rye, 8; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 52,020 bus; corn, 60,161 bus; oats, 1026 bus; rye, 1648 bus; flax, 632 bus. Shipments—None.

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McCarthy Bros. & Co.
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Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$0.74½
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	74½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	74¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	63¼
Flax, 2,500 bus May	1.63

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Quiet But Firm, Corn Was Weaker.

Chicago, March 5.—Wheat was quiet, but rather firm early today, for while cables were lower and corn weaker, Northwest receipts were light and the weather was unfavorable to the crop. May opened unchanged at 75¼@¾c, touched 75⅝@¾c, reacted to 75¼c and then rallied to 75⅝c. There were moderate buying orders in from Southwestern and from Northwestern points, all reporting the weather last night severe to the unprotected crop. Local receipts were 167 cars 7 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 215 cars against 210 last week and 567 a year ago.

May later rallied to 75⅝@¾c and closed steady ⅛@⅜c higher at 75¾c.

Cold weather and receipts of 613 cars induced moderate selling by longs in corn. May opened ⅛@⅜c lower, at 40¾@40¾c, sold to 40¾@¾ and rallied to 40¾@⅞c.

The close was easy, May ⅛c lower at 40⅝c.

Oats were dull and featureless. May opened a shade lower at 25⅜@½c and ruled steady. Receipts were 377 cars.

Provisions were comparatively easy, opening only a shade higher on light hog receipts and an advance at the yards, and yielding readily later to outside selling of lard. May pork opened unchanged at $14.15 and sold to $14.10; May lard, 2½c higher at $7.47½, declining to $7.42½, and May ribs, 2½c up, at $7.07½@7.10, dropping to $7.02½.

Close: Wheat, March, 73⅝@74c; April, 73¾c; May, 75⅝c. Corn, March, 39¼c; May, 40⅝c. Oats, March, 24½c; May, 25½c. Pork, March, $13.35; May, $14.12½@14.15. Lard, March, $8.40; May, $7.45; July, $7.50; September, $7.57½. Ribs, March, $7.60; May, $7.05; July, $7.10; September, $7.17½@7.20. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.63; Southwestern, $1.59; May, $1.58. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73½@74½c; No. 3 red, 71½@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@72½; No. 3 hard winter, 69½@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, 74½@75½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74½@75½c; No. 3 spring, 67@74½c. Corn, No. 2, 39 @40c; No. 3, 38½@39¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25¼c. Rye, March, 50½c; May, 51½c. Barley, cash, 37@55c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.50.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 5.—As the days go by and wheat fails to respond to bearish conditions, the local talent and wheat trade generally becomes more puzzled and that state of mind has been more than ever accentuated today by the strong resistance and advance scored by wheat in the face of more than prominent bear factors.

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Private Wires to all Markets.
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112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. C. Consol. Iron Mines	...	...	95
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithhead Drug Co	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., common	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

We are in the market to buy stock
—IN THE—
Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mining Company.
Address communications by wire or mail to—
King, Hodenpyl & Co., Rookery, CHICAGO.

There have been large Western receipts, weak cables and no trade but the market has gained ¾c over yesterday. Export sales here 75,000 bus, with 12 loads at New York. Anyone who can supply the key to the present wheat puzzle has money in sight. It is certainly an enigma and one difficult to solve. Wheat should sell lower, it has had all the factors to bring this about but it has tided over the most bearish time now and running into crop scares, the bulls should be more hopeful.

An increase from the public and private stocks of 880,000 bus, a decline in cables of ¼c and the effect of cold weather have all tended towards an easy corn market but only in a moderate way. The contract stocks 611,000 increased 53,000 bus. Patten has sold but Phillips and his following have bought. Country offerings small. It will take a decided change in news and a very decided change in sentiment to bring about anything radical in the way of declines and with corn worth 39c to the farmer, the prospects for increase in stocks are not bright.

The oat market has been narrow within ⅛c range and action governed entirely by corn. Receipts were liberal. There is some cash business being done but mainly in car lots. The total public and private stock increased 866,000 bus.

The provision market has been steady, the help coming from small receipts and an advance of 5c at the yards. There were only 21,000 hogs, 10,000 less than estimated. The whole market is very small and this accounts largely for the fairly large advance of values to reflect the bullish condition now surrounding provisions.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Close: Wheat, cash, 73¾c; May, 74½@75c; July, 75½@75¾c; cash No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 69½@70¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 5.—Wheat, March, 75¾c; May, 79⅜c; July, 79¼c. Corn, May, 46¼c; July, 45½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74½@74⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅝@74¾c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75¾B	74½-½	75¼@75⅜	79¼
High	76¼	74⅝	76⅝-¾	79⅝
Low	75⅜B	74⅜	75¼	79⅜-½
Close	76¼	74½-⅝A	75⅝B	79¼B
July—				
Open	76⅞B	75⅝-½	78⅞	78⅞
High	77	76⅛-⅝	78	79¼
Low	76¾	75⅝-½	78¾	78⅝
Close	77B	75½-⅝B	78⅜-¾	79¼B

*March.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25¾-½	40⅝@40¾	$14.15
High	25⅞	40⅝-41	14.15
Low	25⅜	40⅜	14.10
Close	25½	40⅞	14.12-14.15

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	45,900	56,506
Philadelphia	49,247	670
Baltimore	24,141	.....
Toledo	15,880	3,000
Detroit	7,000	2,119
St. Louis	45,000	67,000
Boston	40,804	122,466
Chicago	123,950	64,290
Milwaukee	78,750	5,250
Minneapolis	106,920	37,808
Kansas City	108,800	64,000
Duluth	39,629	.....

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened with a small attendance of buyers and trade assumed a quiet tone. There was, however, a good undertone to the trade, extensive inquiries for farm horses were had from the country. Market well represented by all classes of horses and mules. Values:

Drafters, extra	$125@170
Drafters, choice	100@135
Drafters, common to good	85@100
Farm mares, extra	100@120
Farm mares, choice	85@100
Farm mares, common to good	60@ 75

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle, receipts, 2500. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.00@6.05; poor to medium, $3.60@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $2.00@2.70; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas steers, $3.35@4.80. Hogs, receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 2517. 5c higher; closing easier. Mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.62½; rough heavy, $5.35@5.45; light, $5.40@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.55. Sheep, receipts, 10,000. Strong. Sheep, $4.00@4.85; lambs, $4.40@5.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 15,313; hogs, 32,500; sheep, 17,513. Shipments—Cattle, 4393; hogs, 6229; sheep, 4127.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	23	@	24
Creamery, choice tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	17	@	18
Storage	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cream, choice	13	@	
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	12	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25	@	1 50
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina lemons, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Dates, Ford pkg. box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	2	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	46
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	55
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	7		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	42		
Oats, car lots, sacked	31		
Hay, upland	13 00		
Hay, timothy	15 00		
Feed No. 1	16 00		
Feed No. 2	16 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 5.—Butter fairly active. Creamery, 15@22c; dairy, 10@19c. Eggs, active, 14c. Cheese, quiet, 10¼@11¾c. Dressed poultry quiet. Turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 9@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 5.—Butter receipts, 13,516 packages; steady; fresh creamery, 17@22c; June creamery, 15@21c. Cheese receipts, 583 packages, firm; fancy large colored and white, 11¾@12c; fancy small colored, 12@12¼c; fancy small white, 12@12½c. Eggs receipts, 14,051 packages; easier; Western at mark, 15½@15¾c; Southern at mark, 15@15½c. Sugar raw, steady; refining, fair, 3 11-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16; molasses sugar, 3 7-16; refined, steady; crushed, 6.90; powdered, 5.65; granulated, 5.50; coffee, easy; No. 7 Rio, 7¾.

Tug Castle Sold.

The tug W. B. Castle was sold this morning by Deputy Marshal Sharvy and she brought $4000. The boat was bid in by H. R. Spencer for the mortgagee, a man named Barry, living at Port Huron, Mich. John H. Norton was the next highest bidder and carried the boat up to a good price. It had not been thought that she would bring as much.

Judge Lochren has made an order requiring those interested to appear before him on March 9 and show cause why the request of the Philadelphia & Reading company that the boat be sold and all the claimants participate in the proceeds should not be made.

LIMIT OF ALL POWERS.

In the administration of President Harrison, Senator Clark, of Wyoming, then a practicing lawyer in the territory, as it was in those days, was appointed a judge of the territorial court, relates the Washington Post. He was not certain about accepting the position, and he went over to have a talk with Judge Corn, the Democratic incumbent.

"Hello, Clark," said the judge. "Have you come over to be sworn in?"

"No," said Clark. "I have not yet made up my mind to take the place."

"Oh, strike it by all manner of means," said Judge Corn. "It is a pleasant job and I think you will like it."

"But," said Clark, "I have a good many private matters to attend to and I cannot accept for some time yet, anyway. If I conclude to take the place I will let you know."

"All right," said Judge Corn. "Come over and I will swear you in, but," he added, with a laugh, "while I can swear you in, all creation cannot qualify you."

DISILLUSIONED.

The career of Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, the mountain boy who became a senator, is entertainingly pictured by Cyrus Patterson Jones in Success for March. The senator's love of humor is thus described: His wit is one of the most destructive of his gifts. He can tell a story with wonderful effect. His keen sense of humor would have made him a comedian if nature had not cast his other faculties in a more serious mold. Therefore his fun only crops out at times. When I asked him when and where he first began to consider himself famous he said:

"My first term in congress gave me my first sense of exultation. The people up in the Iowa hills had a little lake and they named it after me. Then a new postoffice was named in my honor, and a colored woman named her baby after me. I began to think of engaging a niche in some temple of fame.

"But in my second term I was disillusioned. A climatic disturbance dried up the lake, free delivery wiped out the postoffice and the child died—and I found myself back at the very place whence I had started!"

BENOIT IS DEAD.

Brussels, March 5.—Peter Benoit, the distinguished composer, is dead.

The beauty of the Arabian uniform will be seen at the Armory Thursday. Get your seats reserved at M. S. Burrows'.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

Upward Impetus Given By Higher Prices at London.

Sugar Was Sold Heavily But Recovered Its Decline.

Steel Stocks Inclined to Lag---Bonds Were Dull.

New York, March 5.—Higher prices from London gave the market an upward impetus at the opening. Amalgamated Copper rose 1¼ to over par and Consolidated Gas rose 1⅝. Sugar and one or two of the steel stocks dropped. Changes were mostly confined to small fractions. Some high priced railroads and miscellaneous stocks advanced 2¼ to 4 points, including Amalgamated Copper, General Electric and Great Northern preferred, Reading, Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred also gained a point and the smelting stocks reacted 1¼ to 2⅛ for the common and preferred respectively. Meanwhile Sugar was being sold heavily and declined 1⅝. Its weakness had some effect on other stocks, and there was a lower market all around before 11 o'clock. Some of the active specialties reacted a point or over.

A good demand sprung up for the trunk line stocks under the leadership of Pennsylvania. The group rose from 1⅜ to 2¼. Other stocks were benefited sympathetically by the development but large gains were confined to specialties. Brooklyn Transit, People's Gas, Lacleide Gas, International Paper, Western Union and Continental Tobacco preferred improved 1@3%. Wheeling & Lake Erie and Norfolk & Western preferred were unusually active and 1½@2% higher respectively. Sugar recovered all of its earlier loss on the declaration of the regular dividend and at noon the market generally was strong. The steel stocks were inclined to lag. Bonds were dull and steady.

The strength of the railroads spread to the grangers and lifted Burlington 3; Rock Island 1⅜ and St. Paul a point. Renewed strength in Amalgamated Copper carried it up an extreme 4⅛. North American rose 4. A break in Sugar to 129½ unsettled the market. Room traders took profits and the prices of some prominent stocks which have not been very active today were carried below last night. Burlington rose to the best in the final dealings, but the closing generally was rather easy at the reaction.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	141	142	129¾	129⅝
Am. Steel Wire, com.	39½	39⅞	35½	36¾
Am. Tobacco	122	122¾	121¾	121¾
Atchison, com.	57¼	57¼	56½	57
Atchison, pfd.	89	89½	88¾	89⅝
Brook. Rap. Tran.	76	76¾	75¾	76⅝
C. M. & St. P.	152⅞	153½	152½	153⅝
C. B. & Q.	145½	148¼	145	148¼
Erie	28¾	28⅝	28	28⅜
Fed. Steel, com.	45¼	45¾	44¾	44⅝
Fed. Steel, pfd.	89	89½	88⅞	89¼
B. & O.	91¼	92⅜	91	92⅝
L. & N.	93¼	93½	93	93⅝
Manhattan	118½	119	118	118¼
Mo. Pacific	96¼	96¾	89⅞	90¼
Nor. Pacific, com.	84¼	84⅜	84	84⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	87⅜	88	87¼	87½
People's Gas	102¾	103¾	102¾	103½
Rock Island	125⅜	126¼	124⅝	125⅝
So. Pacific	44½	44½	44	44¼
Tenn. C. & I.	53	53	52	52
U. S. Leather, com.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	85	86¼	84⅝	86
Union Pacific, com.	89⅞	91¼	89⅝	91
Western Union	87½	88¾	87¼	88¼
Great Northern	187	200	186¾	198½
Southern Railway	29⅝	29⅞	24⅞	27½

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 5.—Consols for money, 97 1-16; for the account, 97 7-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 5.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝ for demand and $4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83⅝. Silver certificates, 61¼@63c; bar silver, 61¼c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds easier. Refunding 2s registered, $1.05½; coupon, $1.06; 3s registered and coupon, $1.11; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11¼.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 5.—Clearings, $23,053,517; balances $2,243,621; posted exchange, $4.85@4.85½; New York exchange, 25c discount.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 5.—Cotton opened easy, down 1 to 6 points, in keeping with further declines in the English market and larger port receipts. Prices worked back to the opening figures on covering. Spot cotton closed dull 1c lower. Middling uplands, $ 15-16; middling gulf, 9 3-16; sales, 892 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; March, 8.52; April, 8.59; May, 8.63; June, 8.62; July, 8.64; August, 8.55; September, 7.92; October, 7.76; November, 7.66; December and January, 7.62.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 5.—Close: Adventure, 13¾; Allouez, 3⅝; Anaconda, 48⅝; Arcadian, 22; Arnold, 5; Amalgamated, 107⅜; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 41; Bingham, 22¼; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston and Montana, 350; Boston Consolidated, 20½; Butte and Boston, 100½; Calumet and Hecla, 859; Centennial, 27; Cochita, 8¼; Copper Range, 49¾; Dominion Coal, 38; Elm River, 5¾; Franklin, 23⅜; Humboldt, 30c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 42½; Mass, 14½; Michigan, 7¼@7½; Mohawk, 29¾; Old Colony, 41½; Old Dominion, 38⅛; Osceola, 93½; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 51½; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 127; Rhode Island, 8¼; Santa Fe, 8; Tamarack, 348; Tecumseh, 3@¼; Tri-Mountain, 28½; Union Land, 3@½; Utah, 36¾; Victoria, 5; Winona, 7¼; Wolverine, 54; Wyandotte, 43½; Zinc, 12.

HARRISON RENOMINATED.

Chicago's Mayor Unanimous Choice For Another Term.

Chicago, March 5.—Carter H. Harrison was renominated for mayor of Chicago by acclamation in the Democratic city convention today.

There was no opposition to his renomination either at the primaries yesterday or today's convention. Former Drainage Commissioner Frank Wenter was chairman of the convention. A resolution of sympathy for the Boers was adopted, together with a platform favoring municipal ownership of all public utilities. The ticket as nominated is as follows: Mayor, Carter H. Harrison; city treasurer, Charles F. Gunther; city attorney, Andrew J. Ryan; city clerk, William Loeffler.

The undertaking business of the late J. W. Stewart at 226 West First street will be continued under the management of his son, Charles J. Stewart.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

CLASH IS CERTAIN

Roosevelt and Platt Will Fight For the Supremacy.

Vice President Aims to Reach the White House.

But He First Must Down Platt In New York.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—All the indications at this time point to a clash between Vice President Roosevelt and Senator Platt, of New York. The new vice president, as is well known, is a man who will not submit to the will of a political boss. As Senator Platt, of New York, is classed in this category by politicians. Col. Roosevelt will, early in his career as vice president, prove to Mr. Platt and his associates, and the people at large, that he will not be dictated to and will ordinarily pursue the course his conscience may dictate in legislation and political affairs.

This is one reason why Senator Platt and Vice President Roosevelt will not harmonize with reference to national or New York state political affairs. Just when the clash between these two gentlemen will come can not be pointed out. As is well known Col. Roosevelt is a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1904. It is just as well known that Senator Platt is not able to gain supreme control over the hero of San Juan. This astute politician will pull every political lever under his control to defeat the presidential ambitions of Roosevelt. The fight has already begun. Senator Platt is using all of his powerful influence as the machine leader in the Empire state to keep his appointees in federal offices of various kinds, and Vice President Roosevelt, on the other hand, is using every effort to dislodge the Platt men and to get his own friends into these offices.

It is now an open question as to which of these New York statesmen has secured the ear of the president. The hustle has already begun. Senator Platt has had frequent consultations with President McKinley regarding the retention of his friends in federal offices. Up to this time Col. Roosevelt has not personally discussed the office patronage with Mr. McKinley. His friends, however, have notified the president that, notwithstanding the fact that the vice presidency is considered an insignificant elective office, certain things are expected of him from the Roosevelt faction in the Empire state.

All of this, of course, means that Col. Roosevelt, the "rough rider" as he is, intends to "buck" the Platt machine in New York from this time forward. Naturally the desire of Roosevelt is to overthrow the Platt regime in his home state, and, if he is successful, he will secure the seventy-two delegates to the next national Republican convention in the interest of his candidacy for the presidential nomination.

The contest between Platt and Roosevelt will not only be interesting to politicians in Washington, but those from the South, Middle West and far West will watch the developments of this contest with a great deal of interest during the next three years. Senator Platt is considered to be one of the shrewdest political manipulators in the United States today. The senator, however, is well along in years and it is not so certain that having such a magnetic personality opposed to him he will be able to prevent Col. Roosevelt from smashing the Platt machine in New York. Republican leaders from all the country south of the Mason and Dixon line have great admiration for Col. Roosevelt. His brilliant career as an officer in the Spanish-American war gave him great prominence in this section. It may be safely stated, therefore, that if Mr. Roosevelt can come to the next national Republican convention with the seventy votes New York can give, the Southern Republicans will fall into line for him as well as those who control political affairs west of the Mississippi river.

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Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who has so insistently urged the passage of the Nicaraguan canal bill, has again been defeated in his desire to get this measure through, but he is still hopeful that, notwithstanding the repeated defeats he has suffered during the Fifty-seventh congress, the measure he has so long fought for will be successful.

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Senator Morgan is one of the so-called old school Southern statesmen. If he decides upon the advisability of opposing or favoring any kind of legislation, he fights to the bitter end. Senator Morgan is now 77 years of age, but he is still vigorous mentally and physically. His present ambition, as is pretty well known, is to have congress enact laws providing for the construction of the canal he has so earnestly favored, to bring together the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and further increase the income of the United States by added foreign and commercial commerce. Further than this, Senator Morgan holds to the opinion that in case of war between this country and any foreign power, the building of this canal will be of inestimable benefit to the United States. His views regarding the provisions for the building of this canal are so well known throughout the country that it is hardly necessary to point them out at this time. There are other members of congress who agree with Mr. Morgan that the United States should make the necessary appropriation for the construction of this canal, but they do not entirely agree with him regarding clauses in the measure which he persistently insists upon.

The opinion quite generally prevails that notwithstanding the failure of the Nicaraguan canal bill during the Forty-sixth session of congress, so much interest has been worked up in connection with this bill that it is scarcely probable that the Fifty-seventh session of congress will fail to enact the law. It is quite generally understood that if the measure is sent to President McKinley during the Fifty-seventh congress he will approve it whether or not the provisions in the measure are entirely satisfactory to him. Senator Morgan, therefore, having just been re-elected to the senate, will without doubt, before the expiration of his term, at least, witness the accomplishment of his ambition in the direction of the construction of the canal, which he has so long and faithfully fought for.

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Politicians of the West, it now appears, have compelled President McKinley to hesitate, at least, regarding the appointment of P. C. Knox, of Pittsburg, as attorney general under his second administration. In order to avoid comment the president has induced Attorney General Griggs to remain at the head of the department of justice till some time in April. In view of the fact that the president has decided to delay the selection of the new attorney general for a month at least, the men from the West are now of the opinion that he will forego his desire to appoint his old friend, Mr. Knox, of Pittsburg, a member of his official family.

Many reasons are advanced by the friends of the president regarding his attitude with respect to filling the vacancy which will be caused by the retirement of Attorney General Griggs. The consensus of opinion among public men, however, is that Western and Southern Republicans clearly pointed out to the chief executive that it would be impolitic for him to nominate a corporation lawyer for this high office. It is understood, further, that Maj. McKinley was informed that if this nomination was sent to the senate, confirmation was by no means a certainty. The president, therefore, as is customary with him, took the matter under advisement, though he did not assure those opposed to the nomination of Mr. Knox that he would not appoint him for the attorney generalship. Democrats in congress are willing to admit that the cleverest politician in the Republican party today is no less a person than William McKinley, twice elected chief executive of the United States. He has avoided friction with respect to the nomination of the attorney general by inducing Mr. Griggs to remain in this office for a month or six weeks, after he had decided that it would be necessary for him to retire from it. This action upon the part of the president displays his natural political acumen. This will give him the necessary time to consider whether or not, if he sends the nomination of Mr. Knox to the senate, his confirmation would fail or would be successful. In taking this course the president has at least outwitted the men who have been so determined in their opposition to the appointment of the Pittsburg corporation lawyer. Today the indications are that President McKinley is in absolute control of the situation, no matter whether he decides that Mr. Knox shall be appointed to the attorney generalship or this office be given a man from the West or South.

Republican senators opposed to the appointment of Mr. Knox fully acknowledge, at this time, that they have been out-generaled by the clever politician, who at present controls the destinies of the nation by grace of his election as chief executive of the United States.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

LEGITIMATE.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission Sustained By Supreme Court.

Washington, March 5.—In the United States supreme court, an opinion was handed down in the case of W. W. Cargill & Co. vs. the state of Minnesota. The case involved the constitutionality of the Minnesota law of 1885 requiring storage elevators and warehouses on railroad lines, but not at terminal stations, to take out licenses and also making other regulations concerning such institutions.

The opinion of the court was confined entirely to the one point of the right of the state railroad and warehouse commission to require owners of such warehouses or elevators to take out licenses, and it was held that the commission could legitimately exercise that function under the constitution. The

THE PLATE GLASS TRUST

How "Protection" Fosters Tyrannical Dictation as Well as Monopoly Is Discussed By Henry W. Lamb.

The industrial commission has brought out some novel and striking evidence of the manner in which the protective tariff supports "Trusts" in their oppression and extortion. But the story has grown so long that few will read the official volumes containing it if they are printed; and it seems desirable to publish now, in a condensed form, an abstract of some of the most interesting testimony.

In the case of the Plate Glass Trust, alias the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company, it will not be attempted to complete the abstract in one article, for fear of making it too long; but another letter will treat of what it is necessary to omit in this. The evidence here presented, however, will demonstrate:

First. That this "Trust" has made an enormous increase in selling prices.

Second. That it is the protective tariff which makes this possible.

Third. That the trust terrorizes the customers to whom the tariff enables it to dictate.

Fourth. That the removal of protection is the only practical remedy.

John Pitcairn, president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company, gave the commission an account of the organization of that company, from which it appears that it operates works at Creighton, Tarentum, Ford City, Charleroi, Elwood, Kokomo, Crystal City, and Walton, controlling nearly 80 per cent of the entire output of plate glass in this country.

George H. Mayer, engaged in the glass business in Philadelphia, presented figures to show that the trust has advanced prices within the last three years 150 per cent. He specified three sizes which, he said, covered the greater part of the demand, 12 inches by 60, 24 by 60, and 24 by 84. On these the prices were now 150 per cent higher than three years ago. According to Mr. Mayer the average selling prices had been as follows:

FROM DECEMBER, 1897, TO APRIL, 1898	
1 to 5 feet	15c. per sq. feet
5 to 10 feet	24c. per sq. feet
10 to 25 feet	31c. per sq. feet
25 to 50 feet	36c. per sq. feet
FROM AUGUST, 1897, TO JULY, 1898.	
1 to 5 feet	39c. per sq. feet
5 to 10 feet	48c. per sq. feet
10 to 25 feet	68c. per sq. feet
25 to 50 feet	72c. per sq. feet
FROM AUGUST, 1899, TO DATE.	
1 to 5 feet	37½c. per sq. feet
5 to 10 feet	60c. per sq. feet
10 to 25 feet	85c. per sq. feet
25 to 50 feet	90c. per sq. feet

Mr. Pitcairn claimed that this rise of 150 per cent on the sizes which, as Mr. Mayer testified, constituted the greater part of the demand, was not a fair statement of the general rise. As well as can be made out from his testimony for he was not definitely pinned down by cross-examination—Mr. Pitcairn admitted an average increase of 50 to 60 per cent on all sizes. He appeared to think that he justified it by claiming an "average increase" of 85 per cent in raw materials (not explaining what this expression meant) and an increase in wages paid to this labor—of what? Well, of 5 per cent. One hundred and fifty per cent on standard sizes, 60 per cent on all sizes and 5 per cent increase in wages of labor!

In reply to the inquiry, "How large a proportion of the financial product is paid in wages to labor?" Mr. Pitcairn replied, "About 48 per cent." That is, out of $100 received for goods, $48 was paid to labor. A rise of 5 per cent would amount to $2.40, so that, apparently, while the trust gets $160 for goods it formerly sold for $100, it pays only $2.40 more for labor.

Mr. Pitcairn was not asked what proportion of the cost was paid for the raw materials; yet anyone familiar with the items which go to make up the cost of manufacturing (such as selling expenses, taxes, insurance, salaries, repairs, interest and other fixed charges) will see at once that, if 48 per cent is paid in wages, the proportion paid for materials will account for only a part of the difference between the $2.40 increase in cost of labor and the $60 increase in price squeezed out of the consumer under the protection of the tariff.

When asked why it was that the plate glass manufacturers were able to make such an advantageous use of the tariff now in maintaining their selling prices, when they could not formerly under somewhat the same duties, Mr. Mayer replied:

"Because their interests are more consolidated. They have a grasp on the output; they control the output and the distribution of it today."

Mr. Pitcairn stated that the tariff upon plate glass comprised the following specific duties:

Up to 16 inches by 24.... 8c. per sq. feet
16 by 24 to 24 by 30.....10c. per sq. feet
24 by 30 to 24 by 60.....2½c. per sq. feet
All above 24 by 60.....35c. per sq. feet

He said that the management of his company had always favored "reasonable" tariff duties; but it appears from a schedule of Antwerp prices, presented by Fred G. Elliott, a business man of Philadelphia, that these "reasonable" duties ranged from 50 per cent on the smallest sizes to 100 and even 140 per cent ad valorem on the large sizes. In spite of this, according to the schedule, "polished plate can be imported in cut sizes from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than the extreme selling price of the Plate Glass trust today."

In other words, this trust has known how to work the tariff bonus to an extent even greater than the duty. Most protected extortionists have not felt safe in advancing prices quite to the importing point; i. e., to such an extent that their prices equalled the cost of imported goods after the duty was paid. But the Plate Glass trust audaciously goes 10 or even 20 per cent higher than the importing point, and even then importation fails to give relief from the extortion.

The explanation of this paradox was brought out quite clearly in the testimony. Mr. Mayer explained that it would not be safe to take advantage of the 10 or 20 per cent difference by importing foreign plate glass. "There is," said he, "an intimation that the Plate Glass trust, if they see fit, could possibly reduce the selling price here, and leave us a lot of glass that we have imported to sell at a loss. They have it within their power, on account of the enormous duties. These duties, he explained, enable the trust to make such great profits that it could afford to meet occasional importations in that manner. That would, of course, be a good thing temporarily, for a few consumers, but only a few; and the price even to them would soon go up again, while it would be one out of many cases where the United States government has put a tariff weapon into the hands of a manufacturer to enable him to drive a former customer out of business. The nature of the "intimation" to which Mr. Mayer alludes may be learned from the following letters sent to reputable and long-established business homes in Philadelphia:

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27, 1899.—Gentlemen: We have just been advised by our general office that any permission which has been given to jobbers, whereby they were allowed to import plate glass, must be at once withdrawn; and we hereby beg to notify you to this effect. We will ask you to send to the office at once a memorandum of any foreign glass that you may have ordered which you have not yet received. Please include in this memorandum any which may already be on the water, as well as the portion that has not yet been shipped from abroad. Kindly give this matter your prompt attention, and oblige, yours truly, PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30, 1899.—Gentlemen: At a meeting of the manufacturers and "A" jobbers of plate glass in Pittsburgh on the 11th inst. it was resolved that no "A" or "B" buyer would be permitted to import plate glass or to purchase plate glass that had been imported into this country. The manufacturers will expect all the "A" and "B" buyers to conform strictly to this resolution. Yours truly, PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY.

It should be explained that A buyers buy "stock sheets" just as finished in the factory, and cut them; B buyers purchase standard or "cut sizes." It should be added that the Pittsburg Plate Glass company has gone into the jobbing business of paints, brushes, etc., in addition to glass, with offices and warehouses in fifteen or twenty large cities. It sells, apparently, to customers of the B buyers and to the B buyers themselves at the same price, allowing the latter a "prefcrential" or rebate of 5 per cent, "if they behave themselves," as one of them expressed it.

Is this a free country, where a business man dares not import a part of his goods for fear of losing all his opportunities to sell any of his goods?

It would take, according to Mr. Pitcairn, two years to build a new plate glass plant. But how about the three so-called "independent" plate glass companies now existing in the United States, for the trust only makes 80 per cent of the output? Mr. Mayer's evidence furnishes the answer:

Q.—What is to hinder your getting your supply of glass from them?

A.—As I said before, their output is limited, and all of it has been engaged.

Q.—If prices are excessive, why do they not enlarge their works so as to supply the demand?

A.—That is the natural course of business, but I do not know that it is the natural course of monopolies in restraint of trade. I think the natural course of monopolies is to restrict the output and put up the price.

It is, then, the old story. A gigantic trust, which does not need a complete monopoly to enable it to make exorbitant prices, because the smaller companies, for whom it "holds the umbrella," find that restricting the output is their most profitable policy—and a protective tariff furnishing the opportunity. There is no remedy but the plain, just, common-sense remedy of removing the protection.

HENRY W. LAMB.

Remember a fifty cent bottle of Scott's Emulsion given in proper quantities will last a baby fifty days; a child six or seven, thirty days; and a child of ten or twelve, twenty days.

It's a very economical medicine.

If the child is sickly, without appetite, it will nourish and bridge it over until it can take its usual food.

For delicate children without any real disease, it can be used with splendid results.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Justice Scott in the New York supreme court Monday denied the motion of Richard Pine Coffin to have J. Pierpont Morgan, summoned to give testimony before the trial in the action to restrain and set aside the sale of the Lehigh Coal company to the Erie Railroad company.

At Louisville, Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, Monday night was given the decision over Tommy West, of Brooklyn, after 17 rounds of a 20-round contest, West's seconds throwing up the sponge.

The centennial of the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson as president of the United States was celebrated by the Iroquois club at Chicago, Monday night with a banquet. The speakers were Judge Harlan, attorney general in Cleveland's cabinet; James G. Murray and Former Judge Thomas Moran.

It is understood the president has under consideration the name of Former Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, for the position of chairman of the Spanish claims commission, just created by congress. Senator Chandler's term as senator expired Monday.

Eleven new cases of smallpox were reported Monday from Brooklyn and two from Manhattan. Three deaths from the disease occurred at the Smallpox hospital.

The Empire salt works at Warsaw, N. Y., Monday night. The loss is about $150,000.

About 250 members of the Marine Boilermakers' association, at Buffalo, struck Monday in sympathy with the marine engineers.

It was announced today that Jane Peyton has succeeded Grace Filkins as leading woman in Otis Skinner's company. Miss Peyton is a society woman, well known throughout the West, and is the wife of Dr. R. C. Brown, of Milwaukee.

G. Edwin Jones, a broker of 20 Broad street, filed in the United States court, a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are given at $142,366, only $150 of which amount is secured. The assets are given at $119,670, which consist of cash on hand, stock in trade and due on open account from Carley, Rosenarten & Carley, of Chicago, to the amount of $103,366.

Change of Time.

On and after Feb. 26 and until further advised, the through tourist sleeping car over "The North-Western Line" to Los Angeles and other California points will leave Minneapolis at 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul at 10 a. m. on each and every Tuesday.

Further information at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street. George M. Smith, general agent, the North-Western Line, Duluth, Minn.

THE D. A. R. CONTEST

McLean Wing Is Getting Ready For Next Year's Election.

But She May Not Consent to Run Again.

Charge of Cruelty Against a Surgeon In the Navy.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Interest in the recent congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution continues in Washington, notwithstanding its adjournment. The newspapers which printed full accounts of the convention are still filling orders for the series, the Daughters apparently desiring the accounts despite the fact that some of them must find the records of the congress rather personal reading. The contest between Mrs. Manning and Mrs. McLean remains a subject of conversation about the city—half the society women in Washington belong to the Daughters—and the McLean wing of the district chapters contemplates immediate preparation for next year's meeting.

The picturesqueness and attraction of the assembly could not be so much appreciated anywhere as in Washington. Every seat in a large theater filled by a woman of refinement, handsomely dressed; beautiful young girls in silk waists and trained skirts, running here and there as pages, with a crowd hovering about every doorway waiting eagerly in the forlorn hope of finding admission—it was a much more interesting spectacle than even a grand opera audience.

On the stage were perhaps thirty women. All were well known in one capacity or another, either as society women or prominent figures in some woman's movement to redress somebody's wrongs. But all the charms and distinguished bearing of these ladies notwithstanding, the absorbing object of interest on the stage was the commanding figure of the whole congress—Mrs. Daniel Manning, of New York. In attitude she seemed the grand dame of song and story—Tennyson's "Lady De Vere" grown to middle age, and into a self-possession not to be shaken by the strongest convention women could hold. Before the congress she became an automatic presiding officer, whose voice carried to every point in the auditorium. But in the course of the campaign waged between her and Mrs. Donald McLean she was two or three times roused from this impersonality. Then the lines of her strongest mouth quivered and the grand dame of Tennyson's poem became a terrorizing, but surpassingly elegant, school mistress. When at the close of the last congress she was elected honorary president for life no one could have expected she would retire to the post of empty dignity now filled by the other honorary presidents—Mrs. John W. Foster and Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson. Mrs. Manning must cease to be Mrs. Manning before she can lay down the weapons she wielded so wonderfully in Washington recently.

Of the delegates on the floor Mrs. McLean was easily the foremost. If Mrs. Manning is Lady De Vere, Mrs. McLean is Portia in "The Merchant of Venice." Adroit, apt, witty, thoughtful, of attractive address, gracious and abundantly mistress of herself—the wonder among many of her admirers is that she is willing to remain in an organization of which she is not the recognized head.

In the battle between the two camps the McLean following outdid the Manning forces in every preliminary show of strength. Even the Fairbanks leaders were discouraged. With only two-thirds of the Manning contingent, Mrs. McLean persuaded everyone in the congress that she had a possible majority. When the vote was announced the winning side was as much surprised as gratified. It was the followers of Mrs. Fairbanks, who talked gloomily of "no election." Yet when the vote was made known their strength proved to be half again as great as that of the McLean wing.

Whether Mrs. McLean will consent to run again no one can tell. There is little prospect that opponents so inexorably at odds will patch up a truce, and a fight along the same old lines can hardly result otherwise than in defeat for Mrs. McLean. This last battle presented her cause in its strongest possible light. The McLean poll lost no votes after the assembly of the congress, but gained from day to day. However, with Mrs. Manning's enormous influence to meet the latter's proved sagacity of three defeats to face Mrs. McLean can hardly be expected to make the fight a fourth time.

When she was forced to retire before Mrs. Manning's superior generalship and had broken down under the implacable severity of the presiding officer, Mrs. McLean regained her old self-possession before she had walked ten steps. She might have been defeated, but no one could say she was dispirited. A woman of such recuperative powers may reasonably be expected to continue the fight on the Manning "machine" and the Manning methods. Will her strength involve a new society, possibly known as "The Daughters of the Revolution?" no one can tell just yet.

* * *

A hero of the Tien Tsin fight, with a leading officer in command of marines at that time have preferred charges, it is said, against a surgeon in the navy for alleged cruelty and neglect of duty, which may lead to a court-martial and some sensational developments.

It is asserted that a surgeon neglected to render medical aid to a private during the Chinese expedition, which resulted in the man bleeding to death, although medical officers say such a charge cannot be sustained. The accusing officers are Capt. Smedley Darlington Butler, of the marine corps, a son of Congressman Butler, of West Chester, Pa., and Col. Meade, of the same corps. The latter being now on leave of absence and the former invalided home soon after the first engagement with the Chinese forces. Charges and countercharges are presented, it is alleged, in which Capt. Butler and Col. Meade are said to have been influenced probably by a report of the surgeon whom they accuse of unprofessional conduct on their physical condition and finding them unfit for continuing on duty with the troops.

Both Col. Meade and Capt. Butler were with the detachment of marines ordered as part of the Pekin relief expedition. So far the navy department has not taken any notice of the allegations, but an investigation is expected.

* * *

Secretary Long is giving attention to the selection of a successor of Rear Admiral Schley, who will come home this spring. The names of several officers of flag rank have been discussed between him and Rear Admiral Crowinshield, but few seem available, and there are but one or two willing to accept the detail.

No choice probably will be made for some time yet, and formal orders relieving Schley are not to be issued until his successor is chosen and sent on his way. It will require at least a month for the new commander to reach the station, and a month will be allowed the officer to prepare for sea service, so that it is not likely the rear admiral may be expected home before the late spring.

The name of Capt. Robley D. Evans has been associated with the command, but the captain says he has not the rank and does not seem anxious to accept as a captain, though he would have the relative rank of rear admiral while in command of the station. Rear Admiral Higginson, chairman of the lighthouse board, is also spoken of as possibly the officer upon whom selection may fall, but as he is content to remain in his present easy berth someone else may have to be assigned.

* * *

A section in the naval appropriation bill accepted in conference provides for the appointment of three young men as cadets to the naval academy as acting cadets during the Spanish war. All of these are under twenty-one and must take the full course at Anapolis before spring commissioned as ensigns. Six cadets were apointed by Secretary Long during the war, and of these only three are eligible under the provision. These are W. C. Wise, Jr., son of Capt. Wise, of the navy; Reynolds Hayden, son of Lieut. Hayden, recently restored to the navy, and R. B. Creecy, son of a Washington lawyer. Sons of former Secretary Herbert and Senator Lodge were also cadets during the war, the former having been appointed to the marine corps.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

COMMENTS.

English Opinion on President McKinley's Inaugural Address.

London, March 5.—Commenting on the inaugural address of President McKinley, the Daily Chronicle remarks: "Time in its progress creates burdens for us all. To ignore them is not to annul them. America, definitely, though perhaps unconsciously, embarked on an expansionist policy when she declared war on Spain. Today she only recognized, through the mouth of her president the logical outcome of her own act."

The Morning Post remarks: "The splendid commercial successes achieved during the last three years are results memorable at any time, but the more signal because they seem to promise still greater advantage for national industry in the near future.

"If he succeeds in inducing the Republican party to regard the control of annexed regions like Porto Rico, or protected lands like Cuba as something outside the ordinary conflict of party, he will have laid a good foundation for the exercise of that influence which naturally belongs to a nation so powerful and so intelligent as the American republic. The sonorous phrases in which this is urged upon them is admirably chosen to attract the popular support."

CABLE FLASHES.

A vessel reported to be named the Chili, but which is probably the Scillin, has been wrecked off Algeria. Six of those on board were drowned. The Italian bark Scillin, Capt. Palazza, sailed from Pensacola, Dec. 18 for Genoa.

The Daily Chronicle says that it hears that the proceedings contemplated against some prominent officers in South Africa, including, as the Daily Chronicle hints, Lord Methuen, have been dropped and Gen. Colville will be reinstated in his former position.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replying to a question in the house of commons as to whether the government was disposed to recover from the British Chartered South African company the claims of the Transvaal resulting from the Jameson raid, said the claim for £1,000,000 for a moral and intellectual damage was illegal. Regarding the balance, £627,938 of this claim, the colonial office was taking the advice of the law officers of the crown. He, as chancellor, would be delighted to find there was a chance of obtaining money from this unexpected source.

Reduced Rates to California Via The Milwaukee's "Sunshine Route."

Every Tuesday a fine Pullman tourist sleeper leaves the Twin Cities, St. Paul 8 a. m., Minneapolis 7:50 a. m., via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and runs through to Los Angeles, Cal., arriving there every Saturday morning.

For full particulars write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, or see Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ticket agents.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth. South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Absolutely Clean

In the Schlitz brewery cleanliness is carried to extremes. We do more than is necessary to be certain of doing enough.

The caldrons in which the beer is brewed are kept scrupulously clean and covered. The air in which the beer is cooled is filtered.

The barrels in which it is stored are cleaned with steam and soda, then glazed with rosin on the inside, then cleaned again. The bottles are cleaned with utmost precaution.

Still we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle, for the slightest uncleanliness taints the whole product. It is in these ways that Schlitz beer has gained its reputation for purity, and made Milwaukee famous.

'Phone 358, Schlitz.
38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

TRADE MARK SCHLITZ

Falling Hair

PREVENTED BY CUTICURA SOAP.

TREATMENT.—Cleanse the scalp and hair with warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Millions of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sanative antiseptic purposes, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., 25 CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR, PRICE $1.25; Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.). A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest cases of torturing, disfiguring humors. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free.

50 CENTS

Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Fifty Cents per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

32 Hours Chicago to St. Augustine.

The Splendid New
Chicago & Florida Special

will go into service between January 1st and 15th, running from Chicago through to St. Augustine over the

PENNSYLVANIA LINES,
BIG FOUR ROUTE,
MONON—C. H. & D.
QUEEN & CRESCENT,
SOUTHERN RY.
PLANT SYSTEM, and
FLORIDA EAST COAST RY.

Only One Night Out!

Lv. Chicago 10:30, arrive St. Augustine following day at 6:30 p. m

Magnificent Pullman equipment of

Observation Cars Magnificent Dining Cars
Drawing Room Sleepers

All run through solid and without change.

Route This new train will leave Chicago via the Big Four Route, Monon—C. H. & D. Route and Pennsylvania Lines, alternating between the lines named.

Close connections at Chicago with all lines from points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Illinois, etc.

Full information as to Florida Schedules, Steamship Sailings, Rates, Checking of Baggage, Etc., can be had by calling on Ticket Offices of any of the lines named.

Hotel VICTORIA

27th Street, Broadway and 5th Ave., New York

European Plan — Absolutely Fireproof

In the centre of the shopping and theatre district

A Modern First-class Hotel. Complete in all its appointments. Furnishings and decorations new throughout. Accommodations for 500 guests; 150 suites with baths. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Prop.
John H. Langton, formerly of The Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Said Wit to Wisdom—
"A full stomach makes a light heart."
Said Wisdom to Wit—

Uneeda Biscuit

Always good and ever growing better.
Sold in airtight moisture proof packages.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Every Night at 7 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the streets of..... Ashland

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

4½% 5% 5½%
Money to Loan
ANY AMOUNT.
Prompt and correct service.
O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

ANOTHER IN SIGHT

West Duluth Merchants See Possible Railroad Competition.

The Milwaukee Road Has Been Seeking Business There.

This May Force Better Terms From Northern Pacific.

Early last fall, when the Northern Pacific company cut off its short line service and removed the passenger depot from the central part of the business portion of the town to a swamp location near the bay front, at the foot of Sixty-third avenue west, the company also commenced sending through freight, intended for West Duluth merchants, to Duluth instead of leaving it at the freight station at West Duluth, where it would be much more convenient for the merchants to get it. The merchants say that their freight has ever since the change been carried on through to Duluth, and some times sent back the next day, and sometimes later in the week. This practice has been exceedingly obnoxious to the business men of West Duluth, as much as the change of depot has met with the disfavor of the traveling public, and with but few exceptions the business men of West Duluth have been boycotting the Northern Pacific road and having their goods shipped over other lines to Duluth, then either brought out to West Duluth on the Transfer line or by drays, the charge of 5 cents per 100 for hauling from Duluth not exceeding the charges for hauling from the West Duluth freight depot. The merchants claim that for the past three or four months the Northern Pacific road has secured but little West Duluth business.

The fight put up by the merchants has brought about a novel state of affairs as regards the traffic agreement between the Milwaukee road and the Northern Pacific road. According to the agreement entered into before the Milwaukee road established its offices and commenced soliciting business here, it was to have its freight hauled over the Northern Pacific tracks and handled just the same as it would be on the Milwaukee road by Milwaukee engines and crews. Since the Northern Pacific has lost the West Duluth business the Milwaukee's agents have been soliciting the business, and they claim that according to the agreement the Northern Pacific trains hauling Milwaukee company's freight will be compelled to stop to leave freight at West Duluth, instead of taking it through to Duluth and sending it back later. If the Milwaukee company can make this point stick, it will practically give the Northern Pacific company a competitor for the West Duluth business, and that, too, over the latter's own tracks. The merchants are inclined to look upon the matter as a good thing for themselves, and it is said that Northern Pacific agents are even now promising that the freight service at West Duluth will be very much improved right away.

SAMARITANS ENTERTAIN.

Last evening the West Duluth council, No. 4, Modern Samaritans, held its regular monthly "Ladies' night," and the affair was a complete success from a social point of view. This is the second public entertainment given by the Samaritans, and the attendance was even larger than on the first occasion. After the rendition of a delightful program of literary and musical selections, refreshments were served and dancing and card playing were indulged in until midnight.

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

The carnival at the West Duluth covered rink last evening for the ladies of the Silberstein & Bondy store was a very enjoyable affair, and the attendance was large, despite the cold weather. On next Monday night a carnival will be held for the lady clerks of the Freimuth store. This evening the band will play at the Central Park curling rink in Superior, and several skating parties are being planned to go from West Duluth and Duluth.

AT FORT McDOWELL.

Dr. Green, of West Duluth, has just received a letter from William J. Springstead, the West Duluth young man that joined the United States hospital corps to go to Manilla. Mr. Springstead writes that he is stationed at Fort McDowell, which is on an island in San Francisco bay, about three or four miles from the mainland. He says the fort is about a mile from where the ocean steamship Rio Janerio went on the reefs, about a week ago, and that the wreck has just been located where it sank. Mr. Springstead says the weather is very warm, but delightful. He expects to be started for Manilla the last of March or the first of April.

BRONCHOS RUN AWAY.

H. R. Patterson's bronchos created a little excitement on their own account this morning by doing a few lively stunts on the road leading to the Oneota cemetery, to the detriment of the sleigh to which they were attached. George Hill, of New Duluth, had the team, and had just turned around at the vault at the cemetery when the bronchos, who were naturally very uneasy in the cold wind, started for home. Mr. Hill's partner, who was on the ground, advised Mr. Hill to get out, which he did, losing a little cuticle and getting somewhat lamed. The bronchos ran quite a distance before leaving the road, when they ran the sleigh into a stump and broke the pole. A boy caught them on the hill road.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Robert Bardon came down from Roy-alton, Minn., this morning to take the place of J. C. Hunter with H. R. Patterson's livery business. Mr. Hunter, who has been here for a greater part of the winter, returns to his farm at Roy-alton.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Gaughier, of Oneota street, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dunham, of Cameron, Wis., returned to their home yesterday after a month's visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. I. T. Burnside.

W. E. Kern is laid up today with a severe attack of the grip.

Dr. Wright is slowly recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

The West Duluth branch of the W. C. T. U. will meet Wednesday afternoon, instead of Thursday, and will meet at the Congregational church, instead of the home of Mrs. Corcoran, the change of date being necessary on account of an entertainment on Thursday in which many of the ladies will assist. The subject will be "Anti-Saloon League." Mrs. R. H. Smith will lead the meeting. There will also be an interesting program, including musical selections.

Harry Longden is expected back in a week from an extended visit in the old country.

Silas Hunt is recovering after a severe attack of the grip.

Dr. and Mrs. Forbes are now spending a month in California.

George Shepherd is having a relapse after the grip.

Mrs. A. A. Armstrong and children have returned from a visit at Mariactte, Wis.

Carl Weaver is in St. Paul for a short visit.

The funeral of Miss Rosa Brown, who died Saturday, took place from the home of her aunt, Mrs. R. Snux, this afternoon.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

DANGER HAS PASSED.

Tipton, Ind., March 5.—All danger of attempting a lynching of P. H. Edmonds, an elderly man, accused of assaulting a young girl and for whose protection militia men were called out last evening, apparently has passed. Edmonds was released today on bail and was taken out of town by his friends.

WILL PUNISH ALL.

Paris, March 5.—At a cabinet council held at the Elysee palace today, the foreign minister, M. Delcasst, announced that all mandarins guilty of crimes at Pekin would be punished.

—THE—
American Exchange Bank
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSE OWNERS.

We want you to list houses that you have for sale or rent with us. We have customers and tenants that must be provided for.

We have a house on a lot 100 by 140, well located in the West End, that we will trade in part payment for a residence in the East End.

If there is anything you want in the real estate line, do not fail to call at this office. We are in business to fill your wants. If we do not happen to have what you want, we will get it for you if it is to be had.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$850 —Six-room house, 31 Fourth avenue east. Good well in kitchen; good barn; fine lot. Easy terms. Three choice corners at West End very cheap; all improvements made. Houses and lots in all parts of city.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

$1250 Takes 50 feet on East First street; all improvements.
$1000 Takes 50 feet on East Second street, near Nineteenth avenue —Cannot be duplicated.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

First Mortgage Loans!
Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.
C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.
5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.
R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.
Real Estate.
Three Eighty Acre Tracts Cheap.

FOR RENT.
Arlington Hotel.
Opposite Union Depot.
Four-story and basement building, 35 rooms, all conveniences.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMMER papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

FOUND.

FOUND — LADY'S HANDKERCHIEF, containing some small change. Call at J. H. Cameron, city hall.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

N. J. UPHAM, President. T. F. UPHAM, Secretary and Treasurer

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.

Money to Loan at 5 and 6 per cent.

FOR SALE.
9-room house, 225 West 5th St., city water ---------- **$2000**

Pulford, How & Co.
Investment Bankers,
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street, 15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4000.
75 feet on First street; central location —Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.
50-foot lot on South street, Endion—$250.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

Q1

Why did this man give security valued at $1250 for a loan of $500 cash? Because he was offered a plan which enabled him to repay it, principal and interest, in five years, with a total payment of $394. He could not get it elsewhere for the same length of time without making a total payment of $665. If you have good security and wish to borrow it will pay you to find out about this plan. If the plan does not suit you the money will be loaned for three or five years at 6 per cent interest without you having to pay any commission.

CHAN. SMITH, No. 2 First Avenue W. Hunter Block.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MRS. CELIA THORP, TRAINED NURSE. 327 East Superior street.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. 602 East Sixth street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE VOLUMES Britannica Encyclopedia, half Morocco binding, worth $130, will sell for $25. Address S. P., Herald.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED Scotch collie bitch, 8 weeks old; handsomely marked. Address T 53, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and lease of flat C, Ashtabula terrace.

FOR SALE—FOUR LAVY LOGGING teams, in good condition. Enquire 414 Manhattan building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—2421 WEST FIRST street.

RICHMOND PIANO (NEW). CAN BE bought at bargain. If interested address Capt. Brown, St. James hotel.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FIRST class location, with forty furnished rooms in connection. Reasons for selling am leaving city. M, Herald.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

PIANO KNABE UPRIGHT; $195 buys its cost $650; fine case and tone, can be seen afternoons and evenings at 2 Columbus building.

PIANO UPRIGHT, $145 BUYS IT—elegant case, first-class made—almost new. Can be seen afternoons or evenings. 2 Columbus building.

FOR SALE—900,000,000 FEET STANDING white pine; 300,000,000 red pine, and 500,000,000 feet spruce and 1,000,000 cords spruce pulpwood. Also sawmill, tugs, booms, etc. Near Montreal. For further particulars inquire of R. H. Wickham, Port Arthur, Canada.

FOR SALE—STATE MINERAL CONtracts on two of the best located properties on the range. Good railroad facilities and easy terms. Address F. B. L., Herald.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. James S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker. 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

LADIES' TAILOR.

WICKMAN, LADIES' TAILOR, 23 W. Superior street, makes suits to order and does all kind of alteration and repairing. Best of satisfaction.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Charles M. Rice, 1515 East Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; family four. Apply 213 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. Alfred Merritt, Fortieth avenue west, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Apply at once. 218 West Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 1522 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call at 117 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work and also understands waiting on table. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a couple. 318 Sixth avenue East.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good wages. 2831 West Helm street.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. 1306 EAST Second.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT MEN TO RUN shaper and fander machine. Hurd Refrigerator company, New Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—DELIVERY CLERK, COMpetent to take and put up orders; must be neat and furnish reference. 928 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD TAILOR, 217 EAST Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—OUTFIT FREE. Men or women, town or country. Write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, housekeeping in small family or nursing invalid; one that can be trusted. Want permanent, pleasant home. Address B 100, Herald.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF HOUSEwork, can cook or do any kind of work around hotel. Address B 6, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY STENOGrapher in law office. References given, Address B 5, Herald.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WOULD like to et work in families, $1.25 per day, until March 20. Address A 60, Herald office.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WOULD like a few more engagements in private families; $1.50 per day. Address E 80, Herald office.

WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE DAY or week. 208 West Second street, in rear, city.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, housekeeping in respectable widower's home; am honest and respectable; will go anywhere. B 2, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRApher desires position. Good references. Address Miss Alice Marks, LaFayette flats, or telephone new telephone 233.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING, silk or wool waists $1.50. Fit guaranteed. 30 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION AS OFFICE assistant by a young lady who has some knowledge of short hand. Will work for small wages. Address B 4, Herald.

WANTS POSITION—PRINTER —TWOthirder; no objection to leaving city. B 3, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS JANITOR IN hotel or other buildings. Call or address 707, Twenty-forth avenue east.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT SIX ROOM house. Enquire 628 West First street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS WITH water, $6. 217 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastore; terrace.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.
ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

LOST.

LOST—LADIES' POCKETBOOK, CONtaining pair of glasses and $2 in cash. Address S., Herald.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Hankinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital, 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Henson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CURSE of DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar....Wolf....Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Blwsblk..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:03 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12 00 m	
7 15 pm	Ar.....Virgin'a.....Lv	7:35 am	
7 40 pm	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:38 am	
7 50 pm	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:19 am	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 35 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
†12 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	†6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*6 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 8:45 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—	Ashland and East	Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 15 am
*7 30 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm		* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†5 00 am	St. Paul	†8 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	* 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	†7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*9 15 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Good Thing to Go by....
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.
Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.
J. G POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The cold weather still continues...

and we are making short snappy prices on all winter Overcoats and Ulsters. The old, old story, but a good one—

$18, $20, $22, $25, $30 Overcoats and Ulsters at

$13.75

$15 and $16 Overcoats and Ulsters **$10.85**

$10 and $12 Overcoats and Ulsters **$8.85**

'Tis the last call, so be quick and take your pick of any Overcoat or Ulster in the house at---------- **$13.75**

March reveals already New Spring Suits, New Top Coats, New Boys' and Children's Wear, New Hats, New Shoes, New Neckwear, New Gloves.
Will you come to see us this spring?

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. | The BIG DULUTH | 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Good Pianos

Many people have the impression that a Good Piano costs a lot of money. And it is quite true if the purchase is made in most Piano stores. On the other, if you buy here you can get a good intrsument for a very moderate price. The cash buying power and the large number of pianos sold enables this store to offer a reliable piano for—

$162.00—$10 Cash and $5 a Month

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

$5000 For fine 12-room house, with cement cellar; bath, closets, laundry; steam heat, large grounds; ten minutes walk from Spalding hotel. A BIG SNAP.

$2000 Takes good 10-room house on Fifth street, and 6-room house on Pittsburg avenue; good investment. See us about this at once.

$600 Snap on Ninth street; 7-room house, 25-foot lot, near school house.

$1800 Big bargain on Dingwall street; 8 rooms; city water; hot air furnace; bath, closet. Can't beat it at the price.

$1000 House on West Fourth street, near street cars; 8 rooms, city water, sewer, good barn and woodshed; part hardwood floors; all in good condition.

$900 Vacant lot on East First street, near Twenty-first avenue; goot lot; just the place for nice house; must be sold at once.

FOR RENT—514 East Third street.

Offices in Mesaba block.

5 per cent money to loan in any amount.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

One Who Knows

what good beer is very plainly intimates that there is not a brand possessing just the right flavor, body and good "after taking" results equal to Moose Brand Beer. Many beers have many good qualities, few shortcomings. Moose Brand Beer is a fine beer any way you take it, as hundreds of its satisfied users will tell you. You can order it from us at $2.25 per case, delivered at your door. Mail and telephone orders receive prompt attention.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either Phone 241.

We Have Some Choice Investments

Paying 7 per cent, 8 per cent, 9 per cent, 10 per cent net. Come and see us.

Little & Nolte

C. E. Judd, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

No. 32 West First Street.

An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HUGE SHARK

Wrecked the Shack of a Maine Fisherman.

Monster Was Killed By a Little Boy.

Portland, Me., March 6.—Eleven-year-old Jimmy Clark had a most remarkable adventure in his smelt shack on Sunday while fishing with his grandfather, Matthew Clark, on Eggemoggin beach, on the Maine coast. The boy had been left alone in the shack, and, when his grandsire returned, he began to run shouting toward the cabin. Something black and white and shining had suddenly pierced the sky line over the shack roof. To his amazement and terror, he recognized the long, terrible snout of a man-eating shark. He could hear the tail of the great fish beating and pounding on the inside of the shack. Then he saw a smoke arising slowly from under the eaves, and thought about the lad inside with the overturned stove.

There was a tremendous flurry inside, and the old man saw red blood running on the ice beneath the runners of the cabin. Frantically to get the boy out, Clark jerked at the door, but it stuck fast. He began to rain furious blows on it with his ax. At last the door was broken open, and the steam that the men had seen from a distance came out of the opening in clouds. The stench was horrible and the vapor blinding. In desperation old Matthew called loudly to his grandson, and though the smoke came a cheerful shout of "All right." He attacked the cabin from the other side, and in a few seconds he had cut through the tuogh boards. It seemed an age before the ax opened a place large enough for the boy to crawl through.

His grandfather started back in horror at his appearance. The youngster was dripping with blood from head to foot, while the inside of the shack looked like a shambles. The shark was still now—dead—and his great ugly jaw was set, with his yellow teeth showing. The boy still grasped a gory ice chisel. When he was calm enough to tell his story he related to his wondering grandfather how he had fallen asleep on the bank, to be aroused by a splash of cold water on the face. He had scrambled to his feet hardly awake to see, to his horror, the snout and body of a shark rise out of the water with tremendous speed, filling the cabin with his bulk.

The snout of the fish went straight through the roof, so hard did it rush, and as the monster fell back he was caught under the lower jawbone by the strong iron hook, which held the lantern at dusk and which in fishing hours held the set lines. The shark hung there till the boy, half dazed with the suddenness of the invasion, recovered his presence of mind and sought to escape. The door was blocked by the body of the fish, and his great tail rested directly on the top of the almost red-hot stove in the corner. It began to sizzle and smoke and give off a horrible stench, till Jimmy fell half sick with fright and disgust.

He realized his terrible position and determined to do something to save himself. The hot iron was making itself felt through the tough hide of the shark, and the tremendous blows of his whirling tail were shaking the hut to pieces. Jimmy found the heavy ice chisel, aimed it at the belly of the great thrashing monster and thrust with all his strength. The red blood spurted and Jimmy knew no more until he heard the blows of his grandfather's ax on the door.

TO ALTER THE RULES

Balfour Would Avoid Recurrence of Revolt In Commons.

Would Make Punishment Severe Enough to Prevent It.

Redmond Claimed Some Members Were Unjustly Suspended.

London, March 6.—The excitement occasioned by last night's scenes in the house of commons is still very evident, and when the house met at noon today, in view of possible disturbances, the whole police force on duty at St. Stephen's had been mobilized and reinforced by reserves.

John Redmond speedily rose and raised a question of privilege arising from "the painful scenes of last night." He claimed that members had been suspended without proper steps being taken to identify them and that their removal had been accompanied by undue violence. He was satisfied, he said, that members were suspended who had actually gone to the lobby to participate in the division.

The speaker, interrupting, pointed out that Mr. Redmond was not raising a question of privilege, but a point of order. If he was properly informed of any wrongful suspension he (the speaker) would be glad to take steps to rectify them.

Mr. Redmond tried to move an adjournment and appealed to Mr. Balfour, remarking that he presumed it was desired to institute means for preventing a recurrence of the scenes of last night, promised to consider what opportunity for discussion had been given. The subject was then dropped.

Messrs. Jordan, McGovern and Donnellan are the members who, it is claimed, were wrongfully suspended.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour proposes to alter the house of commons rule relating to suspensions, making the punishment so severe as to make a repetition of last night's revolt against the authority of the chair unlikely.

HUMAN FLESH

Chinese Forced to Become Cannibals By Famine.

Pirates Getting More Bold on West River.

Victoria, B. C., March 6.—Chinese papers received by the Empress of India say that in Kansu the Mohammedan revolution, of which the moving spirit is Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, is growing. The court, fearing that the rebels may invade Shen Si, are talking of moving their capitol of Sze Chuan.

The Chinese army of the north has been transferred to Yu Nan and Kwei Chau, says the North China Daily News, and Gen. Feng Tzt says the southern army of 20,000 has been ordered north to Shen Si. It is stated at the Chinese capitol that in the event of peace negotiations failing these troops were to be pitted against the allies.

The Japan Mail says "An explosion took place in the coal mines at Yubari on the 12th, seven men being killed and two badly hurt. It is said there is no apprehension of fire in the mine."

The pirates are getting more bold on the West river, near Canton, and they recently attacked an European house boat. They killed a Chinese boatman and severely wounded Mr. Brockhurst and Mr. Spalinger, European passengers.

In Sian, because of the famine, the villagers are eating human flesh.

GORMAN VERY ANXIOUS

Sudden and Unexpected Opposition to Several Democratic Measures He Is Directing In the Maryland Legislature.

Annapolis, Md., March 6.—Considerable uneasiness was apparent today among the Democratic leaders in the general assembly, and the leaders of the party, including former United States Senator Gorman, who is directing the movements of the majority over the suddenly developed opposition to the new ballot, which, together with an act to enable Baltimore to borrow $12,000,000 with which to build a sewerage system, is the principal business before the special session of the legislature, which convened today. The radical changes in the system of voting lie in the provisions abolishing party emblems, requiring cross marks to be made opposite the names of each candidate, and denying to voters the assistance of ballot clerks. It is believed these provisions will make it practically impossible for an illiterate voter to properly cast his ballot and practically disfranchise 50,000 voters, most of whom are negroes.

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CITY WAS HORRIFIED

Russian Police Viciously Attack Students During Celebration of Emancipation of Serfs, Held at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Monday, March 4.—Today was the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs. The students had been planning for some time to keep the day as a holiday and, perhaps, make some demonstration, but no particular plans were made. At noon 1000 to 1500 students gathered in and around the Kasan cathedral on the Nevsky prospect, where mass for the repose of the soul of Czar Alexander II was being celebrated. After the mass the students began singing and the public joined in. The students were surrounded and driven in a crowd towards the city hall not far away, and also on the Nevsky prospect. For no special reason the police began beating the students and trampling them under the feet of their horses. The Nevsky prospect was filled with spectators. The banks and business houses were nearly all closed with shutters fastened and doors locked. The spectators and the women students screamed with horror, but the police kept up their attack on the students until 400 of the latter were driven into the court yard of the city hall, the rest escaping in the crowd. The entire city was horrified by the conduct of the police. The police were warned beforehand and twenty-five delegates from the various St. Petersburg higher educational institutions were arrested Friday night for meeting to consider student affairs.

It is learned that the arrest of Professor Melukoff, the celebrated historian and author of a three-volume "History of Russian Literature" and of "A History of the Period of Peter the Great," and editor of the Russian edition of the Ferman encyclopedia, who was taken into custody Feb. 11, was for participation in a conference between Liberals and 150 students, called to consider matters relating to student life and start a petition to the czar. The manuscript of this petition was found in Professor Melukoff's house. Professor Melukoff was dismissed several years ago from Moscow university for liberalism. He was afterwards professor of world's history at Sofia. Recently he returned to St. Petersburg.

Sixty-one new arrests were recently made at Kieff. The government has decided not to make a political affair of the attempt made Feb. 27 by Peter Karpovich upon the life of the minister of public instruction, M. Bogiellepoff, when Karpovich shot the minister through the neck while the latter was receiving petitions at the ministry of public instruction. Karpovich, who was formerly a student at Dorpat university, will be tried March 20 by a court representing all classes of citizenship. The penalty for his crime will not exceed fifteen years' imprisonment.

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Amsterdam, March 6.—The festivities which began here yesterday in connection with the state entry of Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort, were continued today. An enormous crowd gathered before the palace to listen to a choir of 2000 voices serenading the royal couple. The latter stood on the balcony, the queen bareheaded, bowing their acknowledgements in response to the popular acclamations.

SMALLPOX RAGES.

Glasgow Has Forty-Two Fresh Cases.

Glasgow, March 6.—Today's smallpox report is the worst since the outbreak of the disease here. There are 42 fresh cases and the total number of smallpox patients in hospitals is 435.

ANNOYED BY APPLAUSE

Vice President Roosevelt Resents Demonstration From Senate Galleries and Threatens to Clear Them If Repeated.

Washington, March 6.—Again today when the senate convened the galleries were packed with people, a majority of whom, as on recent days, being composed of visitors to the city. The executive gallery was ablaze with blue, gold cord and epaulettes, the visitors being members of the staff of Governor Yates of Illinois.

Promptly at noon Vice President Roosevelt entered the chamber. As he stepped forward to his desk to call the senate to order, a burst of spontaneous applause rang through the galleries.

With evident manifestations of this disapproval the vice president seized his gavel and rapped sharply twice for order. Glancing sternly around the galleries he said, and the words cut through the chamber like a knife: "If there is any applause or disorder, the sergeant-at-arms will clear the galleries."

The chaplain in his invocation referred with deep pathos to the sorrow which has fallen upon the junior senator from Alabama (Mr. Pettus) and his wife in the death of their only son.

Mr. Platt (Connecticut) then called up the amendment to the rules of which he gave notice yesterday, relating to the limitation of debate.

After the amendment was read Mr. Teller (Colorado) inquired of Mr. Platt whether he expected to secure action upon the amendment at the present extraordinary session.

Mr. Platt replied that he did not desire to discuss the proposed amendment at the present time. He wished to have the amendment referred to the committee on rules, but he doubted very much whether the committee on rules could consider it so fully as to enable the senate to take action upon it at this session. He had felt, he said, that the senate ought to change its rules, and he had thought the proper time to introduce his proposition was at the beginning of a new session of congress.

He added that he would be glad to have action upon the amendment at this session, but he did not suppose it could be had. He desired that the amendment be referred to the committee on rules, in order that the committee might have opportunity to consider it during the recess.

"I hope," said he, in conclusion, "that some fair amendment to the rules may be devised by which there can be a reasonable (not an unreasonable) limit placed on debate."

Mr. Teller said he had no desire to enter objection to the reference of the amendment to the committee on rules. That was the proper place for it. He inquired, however, whether there was any expectation on the part of the majority to do anything more during the present session than executive business. Pending an answer to that question, Vice President Roosevelt announced in low, but distinct tones, that the proposed amendment would be referred, in the absence of objection, to the committee on rules.

Responding to the inquiry of Mr. Teller, Mr. Hale (Me.), disclaiming any attempt to speak for anybody but himself, said the extraordinary session had been called for the transaction of purely executive business. He did not suppose the senate would be kept in session many days, or be called upon to consider any other subjects than purely executive business.

Mr. Teller submitted some brief comments upon the transaction of business at extraordinary sessions of the senate, holding that that body had a perfect right, in accordance with precedents, to do anything it could do in regular session.

Mr. Platt speaking, he said, for himself only, expressed the opinion that it would not be wise to enter upon the transaction of general legislative business at this extraordinary session. It would not be the part of wisdom to do much more than executive business.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) urged that the rules be observed, and that the regular order of business of the senate, as laid down in the rules, be observed. He had submitted a resolution yesterday, upon which he desired action, and an opportunity to submit some remarks.

The resolution to which he referred was one declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated.

After the routine of "morning business" had been transacted, Mr. Morgan addressed the senate upon his resolution.

He said he would exclude from his argument any consideration of the Panama canal commission. The only prospect of the construction of the Nicaraguan canal now by the United States rested upon the protocols which had been entered into between this country and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

TO LOAN THE TURK.

German Syndicate Will Come to Porte's Assistance.

Constantinople, March 6.—It is stated here that an important German syndicate has offered the porte a loan of £3,000,000 Turkish, to be guaranteed by the proceeds of a 6 per cent surtax on the taxes of the empire, and a 2 per cent surtax on inland customs duties. The loan is conditional upon future orders for arms and ammunition to be given to German firms.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

Ashley, Ill., March 6.—The preliminary trial of Edmond Palmer, president of the defunct Ashley bank, has been postponed until Saturday.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

EIGTHEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The cold weather still continues...

and we are making short snappy prices on all winter Overcoats and Ulsters. The old, old story, but a good one—

$18, $20, $22, $25, $30 Overcoats and Ulsters at

$13.75

$15 and $16 Overcoats and Ulsters **$10.85**

$10 and $12 Overcoats and Ulsters **$8.85**

'Tis the last call, so be quick and take your pick of any Overcoat or Ulster in the house at---------- **$13.75**

March reveals already New Spring Suits, New Top Coats, New Boys' and Children's Wear, New Hats, New Shoes, New Neckwear, New Gloves.
Will you come to see us this spring?

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Good Pianos

Many people have the impression that a Good Piano costs a lot of money. And it is quite true if the purchase is made in most Piano stores. On the other, if you buy here you can get a good instrument for a very moderate price. The cash buying power and the large number of pianos sold enables this store to offer a reliable piano for—

$162.00—$10 Cash and $5 a Month

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

$5000 For fine 12-room house, with cement cellar; bath, closets, laundry; steam heat, large grounds; ten minutes walk from Spalding hotel. A BIG SNAP.

$2000 Takes good 10-room house on Fifth street, and 6-room house on Pittsburg avenue; good investment. See us about this at once.

$600 Snap on Ninth street; 7-room house, 25-foot lot, near school house.

$1800 Big bargain on Dingwall street; 8 rooms; city water; hot air furnace; bath, closet. Can't beat it at the price.

$1000 House on West Fourth street, near street cars; 8 rooms, city water, sewer, good barn and woodshed; part hardwood floors; all in good condition.

$900 Vacant lot on East First street, near Twenty-first avenue; goot lot; just the place for nice house; must be sold at once.

FOR RENT—514 East Third street.

Offices in Mesaba block.

5 per cent money to loan in any amount.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

One Who Knows

what good beer is very plainly intimates that there is not a brand possessing just the right flavor, body and good "after taking" results equal to Moose Brand Beer. Many beers have many good qualities, few shortcomings. Moose Brand Beer is a fine beer any way you take it, as hundreds of its satisfied users will tell you. You can order it from us at $2.25 per case, delivered at your door. Mail and telephone orders receive prompt attention.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co
Either Phone 241.

We Have Some Choice Investments

Paying 7 per cent, 8 per cent, 9 per cent, 10 per cent net. Come and see us.

Little & Nolte

C. E. Judd, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

No. 32 West First Street.

An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HUGE SHARK

Wrecked the Shack of a Maine Fisherman.

Monster Was Killed By a Little Boy.

Portland, Me., March 6.—Eleven-year-old Jimmy Clark had a most remarkable adventure in his smelt shack on Sunday while fishing with his grandfather, Matthew Clark, on Eggemoggin beach, on the Maine coast. The boy had been left alone in the shack, and, when his grandsire returned, he began to run shouting toward the cabin. Something black and white and shining had suddenly pierced the sky line over the shack roof. To his amazement and terror, he recognized the long, terrible snout of a man-eating shark. He could hear the tail of the great fish beating and pounding on the inside of the shack. Then he saw a smoke arising slowly from under the eaves, and thought about the lad inside with the overturned stove.

There was a tremendous flurry inside, and the old man saw red blood running on the ice beneath the runners of the cabin. Frantically to get the boy out, Clark jerked at the door, but it stuck fast. He began to rain furious blows on it with his ax. At last the door was broken open, and the steam that the men had seen from a distance came out of the opening in clouds. The stench was horrible and the vapor blinding. In desperation old Matthew called loudly to his grandson, and though the smoke came a cheerful shout of "All right." He attacked the cabin from the other side, and in a few seconds he had cut through the tuogh boards. It seemed an age before the ax opened a place large enough for the boy to crawl through.

His grandfather started back in horror at his appearance. The youngster was dripping with blood from head to foot, while the inside of the shack looked like a shambles. The shark was still now—dead—and his great ugly jaw was set, with his yellow teeth showing. The boy still grasped a gory ice chisel. When he was calm enough to tell his story he related to his wondering grandfather how he had fallen asleep on the bank, to be aroused by a splash of cold water on the face. He had scrambled to his feet hardly awake to see, to his horror, the snout and body of a shark rise out of the water with tremendous speed, filling the cabin with his bulk.

The snout of the fish went straight through the roof, so hard did it rush, and as the monster fell back he was caught under the lower jawbone by the strong iron hook, which held the lantern at dusk and which in fishing hours held the set lines. The shark hung there till the boy, half dazed with the suddenness of the invasion, recovered his presence of mind and sought to escape. The door was blocked by the body of the fish, and his great tail rested directly on the top of the almost red-hot stove in the corner. It began to sizzle and smoke and give off a horrible stench, till Jimmy fell half sick with fright and disgust.

He realized his terrible position and determined to do something to save himself. The hot iron was making itself felt through the tough hide of the shark, and the tremendous blows of his whirling tail were shaking the hut to pieces. Jimmy found the heavy ice chisel, aimed it at the belly of the great thrashing monster and thrust with all his strength. The red blood spurted and Jimmy knew no more until he heard the blows of his grandfather's ax on the door.

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The Chinese army of the north has been transferred to Yu Nan and Kwei Chau, says the North China Daily News, and Gen. Feng Tzt says the southern army of 30,000 has been ordered north to Shen Si. It is stated at the Chinese capitol that in the event of peace negotiations failing these troops were to be pitted against the allies.

The Japan Mail says "An explosion took place in the coal mines at Yubari on the 12th, seven men being killed and two badly hurt. It is said there is no apprehension of fire in the mine."

The pirates are getting more bold on the West river, near Canton, and they recently attacked an European house boat. They killed a Chinese boatman and severely wounded Mr. Brockhurst and Mr. Spalinger, European passengers.

In Sian, because of the famine, the villagers are eating human flesh.

CITY WAS HORRIFIED

Russian Police Viciously Attack Students During Celebration of Emancipation of Serfs, Held at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Monday, March 4.—Today was the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs. The students had been planning for some time to keep the day as a holiday and, perhaps, make some demonstration, but no particular plans were made. At noon 1000 to 1500 students gathered in and around the Kasan cathedral on the Nevsky prospect, where mass for the repose of the soul of Czar Alexander II was being celebrated. After the mass the students began singing and the public joined in. The students were surrounded and driven in a crowd towards the city hall not far away, and also on the Nevsky prospect. For no special reason the police began beating the students and trampling them under the feet of their horses. The Nevsky prospect was filled with spectators. The banks and business houses were nearly all closed with shutters fastened and doors locked. The spectators and the women students screamed with horror, but the police kept up their attack on the students until 400 of the latter were driven into the court yard of the city hall, the rest escaping in the crowd. The entire city was horrified by the conduct of the police. The police were warned beforehand and twenty-five delegates from the various St. Petersburg higher educational institutions were arrested Friday night for meeting to consider student affairs.

It is learned that the arrest of Professor Melukoff, the celebrated historian and author of a three-volume "History of Russian Literature" and of "A History of the Period of Peter the Great," and editor of the Russian edition of the Ferman encyclopedia, who was taken into custody Feb. 17 was for participation in a conference between Liberals and 150 students, called to consider matters relating to student life and start a petition to the czar. The manuscript of this petition was found in Professor Melukoff's house. Professor Melukoff was dismissed several years ago from Moscow university for liberalism. He was afterwards professor of world's history at Sofia. Recently he returned to St. Petersburg.

Sixty-one new arrests were recently made at Kieff. The government has decided not to make a political affair of the attempt made Feb. 27 by Peter Karpovich upon the life of the minister of public instruction, M. Bogiellepoff, when Karpovich shot the minister through the neck while the latter was receiving petitions at the ministry of public instruction. Karpovich, who was formerly a student at Dorpat university, will be tried March 20 by a court representing all classes of citizenship. The penalty for his crime will not exceed fifteen years' imprisonment.

ANNOYED BY APPLAUSE

Vice President Roosevelt Resents Demonstration From Senate Galleries and Threatens to Clear Them If Repeated.

Washington, March 6.—Again today when the senate convened the galleries were packed with people, a majority of whom, as on recent days, being composed of visitors to the city. The executive gallery was ablaze with blue, gold cord and epaulettes, the visitors being members of the staff of Governor Yates of Illinois.

Promptly at noon Vice President Roosevelt entered the chamber. As he stepped forward to his desk to call the senate to order, a burst of spontaneous applause rang through the galleries.

With evident manifestations of his disapproval the vice president seized his gavel and rapped sharply twice for order. Glancing sternly around the galleries he said, and the words cut through the chamber like a knife: "If there is any applause or disorder, the sergeant-at-arms will clear the galleries."

The chaplain in his invocation referred with deep pathos to the sorrow which has fallen upon the junior senator from Alabama (Mr. Pettus) and his wife in the death of their only son.

Mr. Platt (Connecticut) then called up the amendment to the rules of which he gave notice yesterday, relating to the limitation of debate.

After the amendment was read Mr. Teller (Colorado) inquired of Mr. Platt whether he expected to secure action upon the amendment at the present extraordinary session.

Mr. Platt replied that he did not desire to discuss the proposed amendment at the present time. He wished to have the amendment referred to the committee on rules, but he doubted very much whether the committee on rules could consider it so fully as to enable the senate to take action upon it at this session. He had felt, he said, that the senate ought to change its rules, and he had thought the proper time to introduce his proposition was at the beginning of a new session of congress.

He added that he would be glad to have action upon the amendment at this session, but he did not suppose it could be had. He desired that the amendment be referred to the committee on rules, in order that the committee might have opportunity to consider it during the recess.

"I hope," said he, in conclusion, "that some fair amendment to the rules may be devised by which there can be a reasonable (not an unreasonable) limit placed on debate."

Mr. Teller said he had no desire to enter objection to the reference of the amendment to the committee on rules. That was the proper place for it. He inquired, however, whether there was any expectation on the part of the majority to do anything more during the present session than executive business. Pending an answer to that question, Vice President Roosevelt announced in low, but distinct tones, that the proposed amendment would be referred, in the absence of objection, to the committee on rules.

Responding to the inquiry of Mr. Teller, Mr. Hale (Me.), disclaiming any attempt to speak for anybody but himself, said the extraordinary session had been called for the transaction of purely executive business. He did not suppose the senate would be kept in session many days, or be called upon to consider any other subjects than purely executive business.

Mr. Teller submitted some brief comments upon the transaction of business at extraordinary sessions of the senate, holding that that body had a perfect right, in accordance with precedents, to do anything it could do in regular session.

Mr. Platt speaking, he said, for himself only, expressed the opinion that it would not be wise to enter upon the transaction of general legislative business at this extraordinary session. It would not be the part of wisdom to do much more than executive business.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) urged that the rules be observed, and that the regular order of business of the senate, as laid down in the rules, be observed. He had submitted a resolution yesterday, upon which he desired action, and an opportunity to submit some remarks.

The resolution to which he referred was one declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated.

After the routine of "morning business" had been transacted, Mr. Morgan addressed the senate upon his resolution.

He said he would exclude from his argument any consideration of the Panama canal commission. The only prospect of the construction of the Nicaraguan canal now by the United States rested upon the protocols which had been entered into between this country and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

TO LOAN THE TURK.

German Syndicate Will Come to Porte's Assistance.

Constantinople, March 6.—It is stated here that an important German syndicate has offered the porte a loan of £3,000,000 Turkish, to be guaranteed by the proceeds of a 6 per cent surtax on the taxes of the empire, and a 2 per cent surtax on inland customs duties. The loan is conditional upon future orders for arms and ammunition to be given to German firms.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

Ashley, Ill., March 6.—The preliminary trial of Edmond Palmer, president of the defunct Ashley bank, has been postponed until Saturday.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ELKES, MICHAEL, MILLER

Each at Height of His Career Uses Paine's Celery Compound.

Elkes, Michael and Miller, each at the height of his career, used Paine's Celery Compound and acknowledge a debt of personal gratitude to the great remedy.

The New York World says of Champion Elkes, whose likeness is given above: "There is no reason why Elkes should not claim the world's championship, having beaten every track rider in America and Europe." Like his great predecessors, Michael and Miller, Elkes believes Paine's Celery Compound to be the most wonderful preparation in the world for strengthening the nervous system. He has consented to the publication of the following letter:

"New York, Dec. 21, 1900.

"Before I began to train for the 6-day race at Madison Square Garden, New York city, I was in poor condition. I took Paine's Celery Compound, and after the first bottle I felt entirely different. I continued to take it up to the time the race started and during the week of the contest. My excellent condition is due to Paine's Celery Compound. I recommend it to all who need a perfect restorer of exhausted nervous energy.

"Sincerely yours,
"H. D. ELKES."

Wonderful Jimmy Michael, in recommending Paine's Celery Compound, said:

"Boston, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897.

"After the exertion of my record rides I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I am pleased to say that it gave such satisfaction that I was impelled to use it again. I believe that wheelmen and athletes will find Paine's Celery Compound of assistance in keeping up their physical tone.

"JIMMY MICHAEL."

Champion C. W. Miller, winner of the 6-days' bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York city, says:

"I owe to Paine's Celery Compound a debt of personal gratitude. For several years I have occasionally used Paine's Celery Compound when I felt out of sorts and run down. Before the big race in New York, feeling that I ought to be in the best possible condition, because a nervous breakdown on the track is one thing all well-trained men are afraid of, I began to use Paine's Celery Compound. It was an essential part of my successful training. I assure you that it did me so much good, I wish that others may have the benefit of my experience. Yours sincerely,

"C. W. MILLER.

"Champion long-distance rider of the world."

HE WILL RESIGN

Commissioner Abrahamson Has Had Enough of Politics.

To Retire After the Investigation Committee Reports.

Statement From Alderman Neff---Solicited No Business.

Fire Commissioner Abrahamson has decided to resign. During a conversation this morning he said: "I have made up my mind that it is a mistake to be in politics and business at the same time. I will resign my office as fire commissioner and get out of politics as soon as the committee of three makes its report, vindicating me and showing that my business relations with the city have been perfectly honorable."

The committee of three has finished taking evidence in the health department investigation, though it will hold meetings on Friday and Monday mornings. The report will, undoubtedly, be submitted to the council next Monday evening.

There were several knowing individuals circulating the report at the city hall today, that the report would be a "whitewash" for the health commissioner. The authenticity of this report may be judged from the fact that the three members of the committee do not yet know what it will contain as there is to be considerable probing into the records before the report is finally formulated.

From evidence collected so far, the report might be a vindication of Dr. Robinson, but not a "whitewash" in the common meaning of the term. So far the investigation has been thorough, yet without reflection on the administration of the health commissioner.

Alderman Porter J. Neff, of the Fourth ward, who was mentioned yesterday as one of the men that went to Dr. Robinson and used personal and political influence to have the emergency hospital clothing orders filled at the store of Fire Commissioner Abrahamson, has sent the following communication to The Herald:

"Certain evidence given before the committee of three, and published in last evening's Herald, has created a misapprehension as to myself, which I desire, through your paper, to correct.

"Mr. Abrahamson's evidence that he asked me to see Dr. Robinson in his behalf is strictly true. I did not, however, comply with this request and have never at any time, directly or indirectly, solicited Dr. Robinson or any other employe of the health department in Mr. Abrahamson's behalf, or in behalf of the Hub Clothing company.

"I did not take this course, not because I believed that it would be any serious offense to so favor Mr. Abrahamson, who is my friend, but because I did not think it quite fair that Dr. Robinson, who was charged with the responsibility, should be embarrassed in any manner by solicitations from his friends in the council, in the matter of purchasing supplies for his department.

"PORTER J. NEFF."

Mayor Hugo and many prominent business men are strongly of the opinion that the board of health should be revived. This board was given knock-out drops by the new charter, and indirectly the new charter may be blamed for the present motley the health department is getting. It is held that in ordinary times, when there is no epidemic to fight, the office of health commissioner is not a snap by any means. In the past the health officers have devoted their time largely to the professional requirements of the office, leaving the financial end to the business men of the board. In the present emergency the health commissioner has had to look after both ends of his office.

In the testimony before the committee of three on Monday, it was brought out that in one bill Alderman Trevillion had charged 35 cents a pound for butter. Further investigation shows that it was an error on the part of the committee, and that the price mentioned should have been 25 cents. Mr. Gasser says that it was simply an error on the part of the investigators, and that 35 cents was never charged for butter.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 91, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

—ATTEND THE—

Masque Ball

Tomorrow Evening, Thursday, March 7th at

Odd Fellows' Hall.

Labrosse's Orchestra. Tickets 25c.

Mrs. Toben Explains.

Mrs. R. H. Toben desires The Herald to state that the story said to have been told my Mrs. McLean, concerning her treatment at the Toben home, is false in every particular. It was stated that the room was without foundation, stove or bed, when as a matter of fact, Mrs Toben gave up her own room to Mrs. McLean and slept on the floor while she was there. The room is well furnished, has a comfortable bed and a good stove in which a fire was kept night and day. Mrs Toben says she did everything possible for the comfort of Mrs. McLean, and when she wanted to go home, she accompanied her and built her fire, cutting the wood and doing all the work about the house. She visited her twice after that and assisted her in many ways. Mrs. Toben says she would like to have anyone interested in the case call at her home and see for themselves the condition of things. She has lived here for 11 years and has many friends, and objects most seriously to the stories that have found their way into print.

A Good Cough Medicine For Children

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Morans, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold at Boyce's drug store.

SUNDAY ADVERTISING

We do not wish to tire the readers of our advertisements by discussing Sunday advertising, but we would be thoroughly understood—we have as much regard for the Sabbath day as any store in Duluth, and use a Sunday paper as an advertising medium, the same as the non-Sunday advertiser did, until he and the Sunday paper could no longer agree. We do not wish your patronage upon the strength of our moral standing, but upon merits only. Everything we advertise and everything we have on sale at any time is in plain sight and subject to your closest inspection. We invite you to visit the store—and we assure you our "store morals" are of sufficient strength to cause a second visit.

Finishing Braid.
White and colored Finishing Braid, regular 5c kind—
3c a bolt

HENDREN & TALLANT.
The New Store

Talcum Powder.
full size box Talcum Powder with sprinkler top—
5c a box.

Pillow Tops.
An elegant assortment of Pillow Tops—beautiful patterns—quality of material the best—**59c**

Laces, Right Kinds, Lowly Priced.
A lot of torchon and flat Valencienne laces on the bargain counter, especially low priced. See these while visiting the store; a yard **8c**

Ladies' Underw'r
Ladies' combination fleeced lined suits, our regular 50c garment—**33c**
Ladies' heavy fleeced lined vests. This weather's necessities—**35c**

Silks.
Such values as these are not offered every day. A splendid Silk opportunity.
Silk Poplins at a price that should induce you to buy whether you wish to or not—20-in. Silk Poplin—our regular $1 quality—only—**69c**
Black Taffeta—Ever since "The New Store" opened we have carried this quality and have found it extremely satisfactory; 21 inches in width—only—**75c**

Dress Goods.
Not followers, but leaders in Dress Goods is what "The New Store" is proving itself to be. This is not a boast—we prove it. Here are four items much in demand:
Ziboline—Black, 52 inches wide—strictly all wool of course. If in need of a black Skirt or Suit see this—$1.25 is the real value—a yard—**98c**
Venetian Cloth—That peerless cloth so desirable for Waists, Suits and Skirts, 52-in wide—colors, brown, blue, gray, castor, blue gray, red, green—yard—**$1.18**
Mohairs—Black, 46-in twilled Mohair—48-in Brilliantine—50-in Secillian—the quality that always remains black—very popular cloths for spring—a yard—**98c**
Covert Suitings—A light weight, firmly woven, substantial dress cloths, in checks, stripes and plain mixtures; these qualities always sell from 79c to 89c; a yard—**65c**

Linings.
For the grade of Linings that in every instance give satisfaction, see ours.
Black Mercerized Sateen or Am-I-Silk—A high silk luster finish—we show you the best qualities produced—prices here only 25c, 30c and—**35c**
Lining Remnants—An unparalleled collection of lining remnants. Our Dissolution Sale has made many and we have saved them for this occasion. A lining for every kind of garment.

Linen and Domestic Department.
In the Wash Goods Department you will always find the prices as low as quoted by any house in the Northwest, none excepted. If the people would only **"verify"** an advertisement that interests them it would then cease to be a wonder to them why this store enjoys the reputation of being **"consistent advertisers."** These few items will be of particular interest to the average housewife at this season. You will find them just as we advertise them.
Ginghams—Corded and Zephyr Ginghams, plaids and stripes, a beautiful assortment of colors—others say they are worth 12½c, we never ask more than 10c, but for Thursday you can buy them for—per yard—**7c**
Percales—In all the new spring patterns and colorings—Windsors, Sea Island, White Star, etc., 36 inches wide and plenty of them—**not remnants**—for Thursday—per yd—**7c**
Scotch Flannels—We have about 15 pieces of "genuine Stearns Scotch Flannels." We have never asked more than 37½c for them. The assortment is good—being very desirable colors. Both striped and plaided; others quote them as a bargain at 39c. Come to the New Store and get them for—**35c**
Silkoline Comforters—We have perhaps 30 left—you will find them generous in size, well made and a bargain, would deem it a pleasure to have them compared with any $1.25 bargain in town. That was our regular price on them, but Thursday you pay only—**98c**
French Flannelette or Flannel Francaise—We haven't 40 pieces, **only about 25**, but the assortment is very desirable—navy blues with white dots, stripes and figures, pinks, light blues, tans, creams, etc.—we never have asked more than 10c per yard, others say 10c is their price, but for Thursday you can get them at **12½c** The New Store for—per yard—
Too Many Cheap Blankets—This has not been a good blanket winter in Duluth, probably owing to the extreme mildness of the weather. Yet the exceptional values we have been offering in blankets has almost depleted our stock of wool blankets. We have about 100 pairs of 10-4 heavy cotton blankets, browns, grays, tans and whites, all with fancy borders. Others say they are worth as a bargain 67c, you can get them Thursday while they last at the New Store for—**65c**

Wrappers.
Ladies of Duluth and vicinity who have had occasion to visit our cloak department know the class of goods we handle. In this particular line we have no competition.
Our $1 25 Wrapper has been and is now the equal of any $1.50 wrapper shown in the city. They are well made and proper fitting, neatly trimmed and not stinted in any way. Tomorrow, Thursday, we place them on sale for one day only at each—**75c**
Wrappers worth up to $2.25; a splendid line to select from. Deep flounces, ruffles, braided, etc., etc. Comparison will convince you that this is by far the best made and finished wrapper shown in Duluth for the price. Thursday you get them for—**$1.25**

SWORN IN.

Members of the Cabinet Take Oath of Allegiance.

Washington, March 6.—The members of the cabinet were sworn in today in the cabinet room at the White House. The ceremony was entirely informal, no one being present except the president, Chief Justice Fuller, who administered the oath, and Secretary Cortelyou. The members stood around the cabinet table and, with uplifted hands, repeated after the chief justice the oath of allegiance. After extending to each one and to the president mutual congratulations, Chief Justice Fuller withdrew. For about half an hour afterward the members of the cabinet remained with the president discussing appointments. The appointment of the war claims commissioners and the St. Louis exposition commissioners will be made shortly. In addition, some other important appointments are pending. Although official announcement of the fact is withheld for the present, in order to avoid an adverse influence upon Mr. Melklejohns' contest before the Nebraska legislature, it is known here that Col. William Carey Sanger of New York has accepted the post of assistant secretary of war, to succeed Mr. Melklejohn. It is believed the change will take place toward the end of this month.

Senator Chandler is understood to be slated for the chairmanship of the war claims commission, and several of the St. Louis fair commissioners, among them ex-Representative Allen of Mississippi and William Chambers, of Alabama, are understood to have been decided upon.

PLOT TO KIDNAP GIRL.

Weathy Merchant of Mobile, Ala., Is Warned.

Mobile, Ala., March 6.—Jacob Pollock, proprietor of a wholesale dry goods house and of the local theater, received a letter yesterday, written in a good hand and evidently by an intelligent person, giving particulars of a plot to abduct his 12-year-old daughter, Clara, and hold her for ransom. The writer alleged he was one of four men who had arrived in the city from Omaha for the purpose of conducting the kidnaping, but that his companions had mistreated him and for that reason he revealed the scheme. The police refuse to make public the letter, but all strangers are being rounded up, and, in addition to the force of men engaged from the regular department, the services of a private agency have been obtained to hunt the gang down. Pollock is well known in Chicago, where he has extensive business connections.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

SCAFFOLD BROKE.

Several Workmen Were Injured In St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 6.—Today while workmen were engaged in tearing down the old county jail in this city, a scaffold broke throwing six men fifteen feet upon a pile of old rock and stone. Milton Updegraft was badly cut about the head and otherwise bruised. M. Cleveland had a shoulder dislocated and was badly bruised about the hips. The others were less seriously hurt.

Have you guessed yet—

On the number of pills in the glass case in the window of

Boyce's Drug Store ?

You have a chance with every 25c purchase.

Here is the way some people have guessed:

B. Magoffin	12,700
L. N. Case	92,275
J. D. Keough	93,465
Miss May Stinson	238,465
Howard Smith	660
Mrs. L. M. Bolter	66,666

If you guess the right number you not only secure a ticket to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, but $25.00 in cash.

MARCH TERM.

Court Is Opened and Call of Calendar Is Made.

The March term of district court opened this morning at the court house, with Judges Ensign, Cant and Dibell presiding over the call of the calendar, and a large attendance of the bar. The call of the calendar occupied the first half hour of the morning, and it showed a fairly substantial calendar, though some cases were continued. Motions for continuance were entered by the defendant in the five cases against the Moon & Kerr Lumber Co. for damages because of the Virginia fire of June 7, 1900, and the motions are to be heard later, probably this afternoon.

Judge Ensign will be in room No. 1 this term, and will have charge of the calendar and the trial of criminal cases. Judge Cant will sit in room No. 2, and Judge Dibell in room No. 3.

Tomorrow the divorce cases will be tried, and there are seventeen of them left, after several were continued. The trial of jury cases will be taken up next Monday morning.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

Ex-Governor Lind Here.

Ex-Governor John Lind is in the city today on legal business, and he was at the call of the calendar in district court this morning. He is now engaged in the law business in Minneapolis with Judge A. Ueland, and the firm has some business in the March term of district court.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

Mass Meeting Tonight.

The sub-committees on the investigation of the sheriff's compensation matter finished their work this morning, and this afternoon they reported to the main committee of nine that was appointed by the mass meeting of last week. The committee of nine will report the result of its work at another mass meeting to be held tonight in the council chamber.

Makes General Denial.

Roswell H. Palmer has filed an answer to the suit of August Mausolf, to recover $5000 for the alleged seduction of his daughter, Annie. The answer is merely a general denial of the charges, together with the allegation that the defendant has not sufficient knowledge to form a belief as to whether the plaintiff is the father of the girl. C. O. Baldwin and J. L. Washburn are the attorneys.

George Gibson at Home.

Capt. George Gibson has returned from the East and will be here for some time His regiment is on the way back from the Philippines and will arrive in San Francisco in April to be mustered out of the service. The operation on his jaw was a rather complicated one, but the wound is entirely healed now, although still tender, and he will soon be as well as ever.

Want a Half Million.

Robert Whiteside has returned from Washington where he let the members of congress, who were planning the passing of a bill giving him $125,000 for the big grove of trees in California which he owns, to understand that $500,000 is his price and that the trees are worth all of that and he will sell for no less. That stopped the bill.

A HARD SUBJECT.

Convention to Discuss Hardware Trade Matters.

Chicago, March 6.—The annual convention of the Interstate Retail Hardware Dealers' association began here today for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to the hardware trade. Two delegates from each of the following states were present: Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, North Dakota and Kentucky, Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota were also represented, but they are not yet members of the association.

STEVEDORES STRIKE.

Was Anticipated and 'Longshoremen Brought In.

Havana, March 6.—The harbor men joined the sevedores in a strike today. This move had been anticipated. The steamer Morro Castle, of the Ward line, which arrived here last night, brought fifty 'longshoremen. The Morro Castle is now unloading at her dock. Vessels will unload at their wharves until the trouble is settled. The stevedores asked for an increase of from $3.50 to $4.50 per day.

"A dose in time saves lives," Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

A PROTEST.

Manufacturers of Illinois Complain to President Of Sugar Duty.

Washington, March 6.—A delegation from the Illinois Manufacturers' association, headed by Martin D. Madden, had an important interview with the president concerning the countervailing duty on Russian sugars. They placed before the president arguments to show that the discrimination against Russian sugars might seriously injure our export trade to Russia if retaliatory measures were insisted upon and that a general trade war against the United States might arise. The president expressed the hope that no such war should be precipitated, but explained that the law was plain. He suggested that the only solution would be a test case such as was contemplated by Secretary Gage when he issued the order imposing the countervailing duty.

PAY IN FULL.

Assignee Expects to Care For All Searles' Liabilities.

New York, March 6.—The financial embarrassment of John E. Searles, one of the organizers of the American Sugar Refining company and until recently president of the American Cotton company, it was said today, is purely personal and will not involve any of the eighteen corporations with which he is connected either as president, treasurer, secretary, director or trustee. Mr. Searles' liabilities, it is believed, will reach about $1,200,000, and are covered by his assets, which, however, are mainly unlisted stocks, and are therefore not readily marketable or of a negotiable character. If not pressed by the creditors and sufficient time is granted, Assignee Dwight expects to be able to pay Mr. Searles' obligations in full.

PETTUS DEAD.

Son of United States Senator Died at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., March 6.—Speaker Francis L. Pettus of the Alabama house of representatives, and son of United States Senator E. W. Pettus, died at 6 a. m. today from rheumatism.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Duke of Manchester Served With Legal Summons.

Liverpool, March 6.—On his arrival in today on the White Star liner Oceanic from New York, the duke of Manchester, who with his bride was a passenger on board, was served with a writ for an alleged breach of promise, at the instance of Portia Knight, of London.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

GOOD-LOOKING WOMEN

A TALK WITH ONE OF THEM.

She Explains How She Keeps Her Complexion Clear With Cascarine.

New York, March 6.—"There is no use denying the fact," said Mademoiselle Carel, one of the noted skin specialists, "but many women ruin their complexions by using face powders, cosmetics and skin foods. Why, it is simply nonsensical to use things that only stop up the pores of the skin, aggravate the skin and make your complexion worse than if you had never used them. My rules for keeping the complexion clear and free from pimples and blackheads are as follows: Eat good, wholesome food, eat regularly, drink plenty of cold pure water, take at least eight hours' sleep, take a cold sponge bath every morning, but above all, keep your bowels regular by using Cascarine."

This gentle laxative is the best tonic for the bowels and liver; it removes all impurities from the system and all blackheads and pimples from the face and body. Cascarine makes a clear complexion, as sweet as a baby's. Every woman should have a bottle in the house. It is the best laxative tonic and the best blood purifier.

Go to your druggist's today and buy a bottle of Cascarine. It comes in blue and white wrappers and is not a tablet or a pill. Doctors recommend it because it will not gripe and because no other laxative is as good.

Price per bottle, 50 cents. If your druggist hasn't it, ask him to get it for you of his jobber.

The manufacturers of Cascarine will send to any address, free of charge, a little booklet which explains thoroughly the diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels, with instructions how to treat them.

Address Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

If you are suffering with piles, buy Red Cross Pile Cure. It cures every case. At all druggists or sent direct for $1.

SPECIAL **One-third off** on our line of fancy Lamps for the balance of this week.

Thursday, Mar. 7, *Forenoon.*

Brooms.

30c Parlor Brooms for only... **22c**

45c Parlor Brooms for only... **34c**

Scrub Brushes.

5c Brushes for..... **3c**

10c Brushes for..... **6c**

15c Brushes for..... **10c**

20c Brushes for..... **14c**

Thursday, Mar. 7, *All Day*

Carpets.

Just a Flyer—Three different patterns. Our 70c ingrain, this day for—per yard—

59 cents.

Two different patterns—Our 60c Ingrains for only—per yard—

52 cents.

Friday, March 8.

Writing Desks.

TWO SPECIALS for this date

Our regular $5.00 Ladies' Oak Desks for..... **$4.90**

Our regular $8.00 Ladies' Maple Desk for..... **$6.80**

These are genuine bargains, and an examination will convince you it is money saved to buy.

Baby Carriages.

Spring stock on our floors—to those seeking first selection we have some interesting items. All late patterns—and not least our latest prices—

$9.50 to $30

BICYCLE SUNDRIES Early purchase now here. If you fit out your own wheel. You need something in this line. Yours for trade—

R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2021 23 WEST SUP. ST., DULUTH, MINN.

Mail orders have prompt attention.

IT IS NOT GRANTED

Application For License At Burnett Laid On Table.

County Board Specifies Meal Price Limit For Juries.

Poor Farm Supplies Must Be Bought at Wholesale.

The row over the application of M. A. Hayes for a saloon license for Burnett continued this morning before the board of county commissioners, and the matter was finally laid on the table. Commissioner Patterson, chairman of the committee on claims and accounts, signed a report of the committee recommending that the application be refused, but Commissioners Kugler and Kauppi, who thought the saloon ought to go in to satisfy the raging thirst of the people of that section, refused to sign the report, and the move of laying the matter on the table was a sort of compromise, based partly on the fact that the applicant's bond was not in good shape.

Against the proposed saloon are arrayed nearly all of the actual settlers of that vicinity, including some of the women who would be expected to suffer from its presence; all of the lumber firms doing business in that vicinity, and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, which has a station and gravel pit there. For it were P. C. Schmidt, counsel for the Fitger Brewing company, which is supposed to be back of the application, and a petition of 108 names, many of which are said to be those of woodsmen temporarily located at the lumber camps of that section. Joseph B. Cotton appeared for the railroad this morning to protest vigorously against the granting of the license, and he said that the interests of the road would be prejudiced by it. The point made by most of those opposing the saloon is that it would be difficult to control the evil results of the saloon in the absence of police supervision such as there is in a city.

The board passed a resolution to the effect that when the sheriff has juries on his hands, and has to provide them with meals, he shall not give them more than 25 cents' worth for every meal, except dinner, when 35 cents is permitted. There was some discussion over the word "dinner," it being feared that a difference of opinion about the time when dinner takes place might lead to all the meals being classed as dinner. So the words, "12 o'clock," were placed before the word dinner, in order that there might be no mistake. It was suggested that "6 o'clock" be placed before the word "supper," and "8 o'clock" before the word "breakfast," but that suggestion was not adopted. County Attorney Crosby suggested that before the legal publication of the board's minutes, Clark Rakowsky be instructed to put the resolution in rhyme, and this suggestion met with favor.

Commissioner Kauppi introduced a resolution to appropriate $3000 for the Fond du Lac cut-off, but the move died a-bornin', as there was no second.

It was decided to release Clinton Markell from the bond of the Bell & Oyster bank on payment of $150, pursuant to his offer.

The chairman of the board was authorized to settle personal property taxes that were settled by N. S. Bruner, following out the deals made by him, wherever payment has been made. A number of applications to settle personal property taxes were accepted.

Chairman Morcom was authorized to appoint a committee of three, composed of two members of the board and the superintendent of the poor, to visit all of the persons now in receipt of temporary relief and to inquire into their condition.

The county auditor was required to furnish monthly statements to the board of the poor expenses, to guard against further overdrafts.

A resolution asking the legislature to appoint a poor commission to handle poor matters, without pay, was introduced by Commissioner Kugler, but it was not popular with the board, and even its parent, Mr. Kugler, dropped it.

It was decided that supplies for the poor farm must be purchased hereafter at wholesale prices, and if the local jobbers refuse to sell the board says it will go outside of the city for the supplies.

Perhaps the most important business done by the board was to make another offer in settlement of taxes in the forfeited tax list, something like the one that brought so much money into the county treasury some time ago. The offer is to settle up the taxes for 1895 and prior years and for 1896 and 1897 at the rate of half the 1898 tax for each year, providing the 1898, 1899 and 1900 taxes are paid in full. This is done because the supreme court knocked out the forefeited tax law and sale, and, theoretically, those taxes are now due with all penalties and interest. Offers under these conditions may be made before the first Monday in June.

MANDATORY.

Editor Mitchell Read From Old Report of Health Board.

Several Duluth doctors have requested The Herald to make plain a statement made at yesterday's health office investigation, by R. C. Mitchell. In endeavoring to show that Dr. Robinson was not compelled to enforce the vaccination, the veteran newspaper man read from a quarterly report of the state board of health, to the effect that the vaccination order was advisory rather than mandatory.

The report from which Mr. Mitchell read did say that it was advisory rather than mandatory, but that was an old report. It applied only to the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1898. Since then the courts have upheld the state board's vaccination order and it was considered mandatory and not advisory in 1900, when the conditions were entirely different. Consequently Dr. Robinson acted in strict compliance with the state board's instructions last year.

Comptroller's Balances.

The following is the statement of the comptroller of the condition of the city funds on March 1:

Fund.	Ledger Balances.	Outstanding Orders.	Treasurer's Balances.
Interest	$ 15,805 53	$	$ 15,805 53
Sinking	58,866 91	3 50	58,860 41
Fire Department	344 37	536 67	881 04
Police Department	3,744 21	2 25	3,746 46
Light	3,329 29	.....	3,329 29
Water	14,172 16	.....	14,172 16
Public works ..	1,217 64	4 75	1,222 39
Health department	735 61	245 62	917 23
Municipal court	2,202 85	29 60	2,392 45
Salary	3,347 58	190 83	3,538 41
Printing and supply	2,552 41	.....	2,552 41
Library	3,221 43	73 94	3,295 37
Park	3,275 28	.....	3,275 28
Water and light plant	53,805 31	1,260 20	55,065 51
Permanent improvement ..	2,026 74	.....	2,026 74
General	5,005 83	6,218 30	11,224 13
Permanent imp. revolving	96,737 11	.....	96,737 11
	$270,582 50	$8,565 66	$279,179 25

WAS A TRICK.

Scene In House of Commons Caused By Government.

London, March 6.—John Redmond said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The scene last night in the house of commons was a direct result of a trick on the part of the government. A vote on account for seventeen millions had been brought up for discussion. It covered a mu...ude of items and included over £2,000,000 for Irish purposes. The discussion was initiated by English members on the English education question, and it was universally understood that the whole night would be devoted to this English question and then the debate on the remaining items would stand adjourned. On this understanding a large number of Irish members, including some of the most experienced members of the party, left the house.

"Suddenly, at the close of the sitting, at midnight, Mr. Balfour proposed the closure of the discussion on the entire vote of £17,000,000. This naturally provoked an outburst on the part of the Irish members, who were in the house. The scene was one most disgraceful to the English parliament. We intend to raise the matter as a question of privilege. As a matter of fact, some of the members were turned out of the house who took no part in the scene and most brutal violence was exhibited in the moving of some of our members. The action of the government is likely to defeat its object and will make the Irish more determined than ever to resist the government's plans to choke the discussion of Irish affairs."

HOUSE IS CLEAR.

Has Practically Cleared Up All Business.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 6.—Albert announced to the house just before lunch today that the house was all up with its work, having practically cleared up all business before it.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

WIPE OUT ANY POWER

Morgan Glories In the Strength of United States.

Gives the British Lion's Tail a Vigorous Twist.

Says the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Must Be Abrogated.

Washington March 6.—Continuing his argument for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in the senate today, Mr. Morgan challenged any senator to point to a single proposition which Great Britain had made for such a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as would admit of the construction of the canal. No such action, he said, had ever been taken by Great Britain. During all the time when Americans were "hugging to their bosoms" the delusion that Great Britain eventually would enter upon a friendly arrangement for the construction of the canal, Great Britain had preserved "a profound and golden silence." He called her silence "golden" because, he asserted, Great Britain, through Liverpool, which is the commercial center of the world, was being enriched, and the United States, because of the lack of the Nicaraguan canal, was contributing to the enrichment of Great Britain. "There cannot be anything more precious today to Great Britain," said Mr. Morgan, "than to prevent the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. If Great Britain, by her 'golden silence,' can prevent that, her profits will continue, and the time she can do that the greater will be her profits on the Suez canal. She has remained as silent as the sphinx which looms out of the Nile and upon the desert, and she seems to be looking out upon a desert of wasted American opportunities and, sad to say, American honor. Great Britain is still silent."

With some feeling, in referring to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the Alabama senator said: "We will make no compromise with Great Britain upon that subject. We will make no concession to Great Britain in relation to the treaty. What we shall do with it (and some of our people are opposed to it at this) is that we shall declare it abrogated. If the vote on my resolution could be taken today, it would inform the president of the United States that he has no two-thirds majority in senate to adopt any compromise he may make with Great Britain. If it is the purpose of Great Britain still to look for delay, she will not get it. If it be her determination to pick a quarrel with us about it, she will find the United States can muster at least half the number of men who voted for the president in the last election—fighting men. And she will find, when that war terminates, that the steel band which binds the throne in London with Australia and India and passes through Canada, will have been rent in twain, and with its severance, down will go the empire.

"She will find that her possessions in the Caribbean sea have lapsed. She will find that she has overtaxed our patience. She has started with a new king and upon a new career that will break up the empire and reduce the king to the sovereign of his own island. Does Great Britain suppose she can escape from the terrors of the existing situation and prospective situation everywhere and that she can find a favorable opportunity to display her military powers against the United States?"

Mr. Morgan said he did not boast of the power of the United States in money, men or power, but he was thoroughly conscious of them and gloried in that consciousness, because he knew that when the supreme moment should come and any power in the world should undertake to bridle the United States by placing such restraints upon her sovereignty as were contained in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the American people would resist to the bitter end. "And that resistance," he exclaimed vehemently, "will mean the wiping out of any power on earth that undertakes the job."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Albert Zimmerman Kills Wife, Then Himself.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 6.JAlbert Zimmerman, 40 years old, shot his wife through the head and attempted to kill her father. He then committed suicide. The tragedy was a result of a family quarrel. The suicide was a son of the inventor of the auto harp. He was bequeathed $40,000 but lost nearly all in speculation.

CHANDLER SELECTED.

Will Be President of Spanish Commission.

Washington, March 6.—Ex-Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, has been selected to be president of the Spanish claims commission. The other appointments will soon follow, and it is intended that the commission shall get to work as soon as possible oin view of the vast amount of work to be done.

SHOULD TRY AGAIN.

Punch: Hostess—What do you think of our game pie, Mr. Brigson? We rather pride ourselves on it, you know.

Brigson (anxious to please)—Oh, thank you, it's very nice, indeed, what there is of it. What I mean to say is, there's plenty of it—such as it is.

THE JURY CHARGED

Judge Cant Refers To Municipal and County Matters.

Proper For the Jury To Make An Investigation.

Presents the Law and Gives Advice On Duties.

Judge Cant charged the grand jury this morning, and along with the routine charge required by law, he called the attention of the grand jury to some matters that seem to demand an investigation. The matters were presented by a petition to the judges of the district court asking them to bring before the grand jury the charges that certain city officers have been interested in contracts with the city, in violation of the charter, and that the officials in charge of the poor farm have used extravagant methods of purchasing supplies, either for the benefit of private individuals or for political purposes.

The calling of the grand jury this morning revealed a quorum, and shortly after 11 o'clock Judge Cant began his charge. In going over the regulation charge, reading the laws that are required to be read to the grand jury, he came across one relating to the investigation of willful and corrupt misconduct of public officers. This, he said, he would refer to more in detail, and later in the charge he read the petition, a copy of which was published in The Herald yesterday. In reference to the matter he said:

"It is entirely proper, under the circumstances, that the court should call your attention to these matters, and as the matters have attained great public prominence, it is proper for you to make an investigation of the charges. If it is true that the charter provides that city officials shall not be interested in city contracts, and that there have been violations of that contract, you may well inquire with respect thereto, and let the result be what your good judgment may determine.

"In respect to the charges regarding purchases for the poor farm, it is proper for you to inquire into them if your judgment dictates that you should. If the charges are baseless, it is proper that the parties charged should be relieved, and if they are found to be guilty, of offenses recognized by the laws, it is your duty to deal with them as I have already indicated.

"Such inquiries are expressly enjoined by law as the duty of the grand jury. You will understand the importance of the relation of your body to the social well-being of the community. In a measure you are public censors, and you have the good order of society in your keeping for the time being at least. You alone have the right to bring before the bar of justice those who may have violated the laws. This does not authorize you, however, to prolong your labors at great public expense on matters of slight foundation. In this matter, as in all matters before you, you should follow the lead of your own good judgment, and you should decline to enter into a way along which it does not lead you. You should bear constantly in mind the importance and dignity of your station, and the best motives should prevail. You should not let your personal likes or dislikes of men or classes to weigh with you. You should be above partisanship. You should be men, and you should approach the questions before you in all fairness and candor.

"Having pursued your investigations, you should act promptly in accordance with your convictions. You should present no person through malice or ill-will; neither should you let any person go free through fear or favor."

John F. McCarthy was appointed foreman, and the jury retired to begin its work. Under the law it must get the cases of men waiting in jail out of the way before other work is taken up, so the investigations will probably not begin for a day or two.

NO ONE HURT.

Philadelphia, March 6.—The first section of the Atlantic express on the Pennsylvania railroad, ran into the rear end of a local freight, three miles west of Coatsville today. The passengers were not seriously injured.

GOOD CUSTOMER.

Three Year Old Boy.

The right kind of food will work wonders in the way of changing a sick person to a healthy one, and by the same rule keep a person in good health.

Arthur W. Fanning, 14 Throop street, Chicago, Ill., had such a remarkable experience himself with Grape-Nuts Food, that he recommended it to a friend for his child for whom the parents were unable to find food that would agree.

It was supposed the child's stomach had been ruined by the use of medicines. When he was put on Grape-Nuts he began to improve and Mr. Fanning says: "I will wager that, although he is but 3 years old now, he is the best single handed customer the Postum Cereal company have today. He has become big and strong, and is in perfect condition. I have received thanks many times from his mother for bringing Grape-Nuts Food to their attention. The whole family are using the food now.

"My own experience was remarkable. I had, for years, a stomach trouble. I got so I could not eat anything for breakfast except an orange; all solid food and meat being out of the question.

"When I was induced to take on Grape-Nuts I did so with fear and trembling, but found out, to my pleasure and surprise, and great benefit to my health, that I had a food I could hold on my stomach, and could do a good forenoon's work.

"I have not had a headache since using Grape-Nuts Food, and in one year I have gained sixteen pounds. I am so much of an advocate of the food that people suspect me of being interested in the company. I have won over a number of friends who are now using it, and speak in the highest terms of it."

Grape-Nuts Food wins its own way without any trouble. It can be borne by the weakest stomach, and contains the strongest food elements known.

All first class grocers sell Grape-Nuts Food made at the Pure Food factories of the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

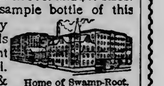
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Dr. Samuel P. Long of the First Methodist church will speak at the Branch Bethel tonight.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. Sund yesterday, at 827 East Fourth street.

Grace, the infant daughter of D. D. Crowley, is very ill with bronchitis.

The renowned orator, Rev. B. B. Haugan, the nominee for governor on the Prohibition ticket last fall, will be in Duluth next Sunday and will give a temperance lecture at Bethesda Lutheran church, Ninth avenue east and Sixth street, at 3 p. m. In the evening he will address the young people in English at the same place at 7:45.

The case of George W. Thayer against the city of Little Falls in the United States court has been dismissed by stipulation of the parties.

A final discharge from bankruptcy has been received at the United States court for Theodore Bredfeld.

A marriage license has been issued to Ludwig Anderson and Olivia Swanson.

William Faulkner was arraigned in police court today on a charge of assault and sentenced to 10 days in jail or to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Last evening the Retail Clerks' association met and installed officers as follows: President, A. Sauer; vice president, Frank Blodgett; recording secretary, O. Severson; financial secretary, C. W. F. Hegg; treasurer, Charles Stevens; guardian, C. Gustafson; guide, A. O. Anderson. It was also voted to give a banquet some time in April in order to stimulate interest in the association.

Those that were not present at the home of Mrs. E. N. Bradley last evening missed a rare treat as the program was excellent, finer, it is said, than is usually given a Duluth audience in an at home entertainment. It was a Shakespearean entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid of the German Lutheran church, Missouri synod, will meet with Mrs. Charles Kurth, Fifty-first avenue west and Gosnold street, tomorrow afternoon.

PERSONALS.

L. J. Gronseth, from Sutton's Bay, Mich., on his way home from a trip through Washington and Idaho, is visiting with his brother, Anton Gronseth, and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Walsh returned today from New York and have taken apartments at the Spalding.

City Attorney Mitchell and City Engineer McGilvray have returned from St. Paul, where they have been in the interest of the bill to give Duluth authority to build the aerial ferry bridge across the ship canal. They report that the outlook is good for the bill's passage.

E. A. DeWitt, for a number of years with Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, yesterday assumed the management of the Glass Block for Panton & White.

Dr. W. W. Routh is very ill at his home in Chester terrace, with pneumonia. His brother, Dr. Routh, of St. Paul, is here with him. The case is very serious, and grave doubts as to his recovery are entertained.

Sheriff Sargent, who has been ill for some weeks, was able to open court this morning as usual, though he is not yet quite well. He has been suffering from grip and resulting weakness.

George Robson left yesterday for a trip of six weeks to California and point on the Pacific coast.

L. J. Hopkins has gone to Chicago.

Edward Frances, of Chicago, manager of the Allan line of ocean steamships, was a visitor in the city this afternoon.

Edward Bergen, of Grand Rapids, Minn., was a business caller here today.

J. D. Shilling, of Biwabik, was one of the range visitors here this morning.

A. J. Thomas and C. B. Ayres were among the Ely people that arrived in the city this morning.

Dr. R. J. Sewall, of Two Harbors, is in the city this afternoon on a business trip.

E. W. Durant, Jr., of Stillwater, Minn., called in the city today.

F. S. Mickey and E. S. Burke, of Cleveland, were visitors here today.

CUBA LEFT OUT.

North Atlantic Squadron Will Not Visit Island.

Washington, March 6.—Governor General Wood has received a complaint from prominent Cubans of the proposed visit of the North Atlantic squadron, who have pointed out that presence of battleships would cause an unpleasant impression, that it would seem to have been arranged especially for the moral effect it would have upon the Cubans.

There was no such purpose in the projected visit of the squadron. The itinerary was prepared by Rear Admiral Farquhar and Secretary Long approved it. At the time action was taken on the itinerary it was believed the constitutional convention would be dissolved before the arrival of the ships.

To prevent any impression getting abroad that the United States was trying to force the Cubans to comply with the terms determined upon by this government, Secretary Long telegraphed today to Rear Admiral Farquhar to forward to Washington a modified itinerary omitting Cuba.

ABOUT PASSPORTS.

Warnings Given By State Department Concerning Them.

The state department has just adopted a new policy of issuing passports to American citizens of foreign birth, which is designed to prevent some of the arrests of those who hereafter return to the country of their origin, says the Washington Times.

Heretofore it has been the practice to grant passports to all Americans who proved their citizenship and allow them to go wherever they chose, without any warning as to the risks they might run, but, according to the official explanation of the innovation it has been found that many people of foreign birth suppose that the mere acquisition of American citizenship and the security of an American passport render them immune from the operation of the laws or regulations of the country of which they were formerly subjects or citizens, if they return. Such, however, is very far from being the case. In all countries a person who secures naturalization in another country is still liable to punishment on his return for an offense committed before his emigration, and in some countries emigration and naturalization without permission are themselves otences.

The state department has taken a simple way of preventing Americans from unwittingly running into danger by preparing a series of notices which it now sends with all passports to applicants of foreign birth. It is brief, and tells him in words that any one can comprehend just what the laws and regulations that may affect him are. As the notices relate to the policy of foreign countries, they are not official, but they are believed to be correct, and have been compiled in the department, after consultation with American ministers abroad.

In announcing this important change in its practice the department declares that no departure is intended from the attitude of dissent of this government from the policy of certain foreign governments in their treatment of their former subjects and citizens, and the department has, from abundance of caution, so instructed American diplomatic agents abroad. The new plan is almost identical with that of England, and those chiefly affected by it are natives of Germany, Russia, France, Austria and Turkey, although all foreign-born American citizens are more or less interested except former British subjects, outside of native Indians, Chinese and Japanese, to whom passports cannot be issued. As indicating the scope of the policy, the following extracts are made from the "notice to American citizens formerly subjects of Germany who contemplate returning to that country."

"A German who emigrates before he is 17 years old, or before he has been actually called upon to appear before the military authorities, may after a residence in the United States of five years and after due naturalization return to Germany on a visit, but his right to remain in his former home is denied by Germany, and he may be expelled after a brief sojourn, on the ground that he left Germany merely to evade military service. It is not safe for a person who has once been expelled to return to Germany without obtaining permission to do so in advance. A person who has completed his military service and has reached his thirty-first year and become an American citizen may safely return to Germany.

"The treaties between the United States and the German states provide that German subjects who have become citizens of the United States shall be recognized as such upon their return to Germany if they resided in the United States five years. But a naturalized American of German birth is liable to trial and punishment upon return to Germany for an offence against German law committed before emigration, saving always the limitations of the laws of Germany. If he emigrated after receiving a call into service, or after a public proclamation requiring his appearance, or after war broke out, he is liable to punishment on return.

"Alsace-Lorraine having become a part of Germany since our naturalization treaties with the other German states were negotiated, American citizens, natives of that province, under existing circumstances may be subjected to inconvenience and possible detention by the German authorities if they return without having sought and obtained permission to do so from the imperial government at Strassburg.

"The authorities of Wurtemberg require that the evidence of the American citizenship of a former subject of Wurtemberg which is furnished by a passport shall be supplemented by a duly authenticated certificate showing five years' residence in the United States in order that fulfillment of the treaty condition of five years' residence may appear separately as a fact of record."

The dangers incurred by a former Frenchman returning to France are shown by the following:

"A Frenchman naturalized abroad without the consent of his government, and who at the time of his naturalization was still subject to military service in the active army or in the reserve of the active army, is held to be amenable to the French military laws. Not having responded to the notice calling him to accomplish his military service, he is placed on the list with those charged with noncompliance with the military laws, and if he returns to France he is liable to arrest, trial, and upon conviction, is turned over to the army, active reserve, or territorial, according to his age. Long absence from France and old age do not prevent this action."

STRANGELY KILLED.

Morris Zug, of Iona, lost a valuable draft horse on Thursday in a peculiar manner. The horse had been in the habit of pulling on the tying straps while standing in the stable and the owner tied him with a chain. On Tuesday while pulling hard on the chain it broke, which caused the horse to throw an his head with much force. In doing so he hit a beam above the stall and fractured his skull and dropped over dead.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

The Informal Showing of Millinery Begins Tomorrow...

Just enough new Hats will be shown to give an idea of what our regular opening has in store for you—and—give many of our customers who want styles early—or are going out of the city—an opportunity to get the first things of the season. None of these first numbers are expensive—they average from $4 to $6, but with the style of much higher priced sorts—and are all ready to wear—our milliners are now in the East getting ready for their made-to-order hats and these have been sent on ahead—a suggestion of the styles. The ready-to-wear street hats are new shapes—entirely different from last year—and these styles are confined to us for this city by the manufacturers. The prices of this style of hats are $1.75 and $2.25. The colors are white, black and castor. We have determined to make our Millinery department a popular and busy one if low prices and desirable styles can do it.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Telephones:

Our big book will be ready for delivery in a day or two. If you have decided to order a telephone soon, do not put it off any longer. Order today and we will put your name in the additional list attached to the big book.

2000Z

Reason for the existence of our business, "For there is reason for all good things," is that the world do move and that the people demand good telephone service, which we are able to furnish. Ask your neighbor if he would be satisfied with the poor and limited service that was in vogue two years ago? Who was responsible for the change? Good service, low rates and furnished by a company in which you are a shareholder.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.,
308 Lyceum Bldg.

FURNITURE COVERINGS...

We have just received anther shipment of up-to-date designs in coverings. If you have an old Couch, Sofa, Easy Chair or Parlor Chair that is in need of a new cover, new springs, etc., and want to know what it will cost you, just drop in at our store, look over the different materials for furniture covering and we will do the rest. Our prices are always right and the workmanship has no superior. We want your work and will do it promptly. You must see our new line of Couch Covers to appreciate their goodness for the price we ask.

Duluth Upholstering Store,

Zenith Phone 320. 10 East Superior Street

WE PAINT!

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
16 East Superior St., Duluth.

Tomorrow Night
Co. "C"

In their magnificent historical international exhibition drills. Be sure to get your seats reserved at M. S. Burrows' store.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

A Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON GIVES PE-RU-NA A HIGH ENDORSEMENT.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

Hon David Meekison is well known, not only in his own state, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the state.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

Many people can tolerate slight catarrhal affections. A little hoarseness, a slight cough, a cold in the head, or a trifling derangement of the digestive organs, do not much disturb the average person in his business.

But this is not true of the public speaker or stage artist. His voice must always be clear, lungs perfect, digestion undisturbed. Hence the popularity of Peruna among the leading actors and actresses of this country.

They have come to regard Peruna as indispensable to their success. Their profession is so exacting that it requires perfect health in every particular. They regard Peruna as their friend and safeguard.

Many letters are received from this class of people. Miss Carrie Thomas, a prominent actress of New York city, in speaking of Peruna, says: "I have used Peruna with splendid results. Would not be without it. No money would hire me to have a settled cold, or chronic cough, or hoarseness. Catarrh is the most dreadful thing that could happen to one of my profession. Peruna is my shield and protector against this most undesirable disease."—Carrie Thomas.

The season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and the nasal twang is to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of chronic diseases, is a cold.

This is the way the chronic catarrh generally begins. A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. The cold generally starts in the head and throat. Then follows sensitiveness of the air passages which incline one to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while seemingly, more or less discharge from the nose, hawking, spitting, frequent clearing of the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head, and sore, inflamed throat.

The best time to treat catarrh is at the very beginning. A bottle of Peruna properly used, never fails to cure a common cold, thus preventing chronic catarrh.

Mrs. A. Snedeker, Cattersville, Ga., writes:

"I saw that your catarrh remedy, Peruna, was doing others so much good that I thought I would try it and see what it would do for me. My case is an old one and I have none of the acute symptoms now, because I have had the disease so long that I have none of the aches and pains, but a generally run-down condition of the whole body—sore nose and throat and stomach. I had a good appetite, but my food did not nourish my system. I had come down from 140 to about seventy-five pounds in weight. I now feel that I am well of all my troubles.—Mrs. A. Snedeker.

Mrs. A. Snedeker.

While many people have been cured of chronic catarrh by a single bottle of Peruna, yet, as a rule when the catarrh becomes thoroughly fixed more than one bottle is necessary to complete a cure. Peruna has cured cases innumerable of catarrh of twenty years' standing. It is the best, if not the only internal remedy for catarrh in existence.

But prevention is far better than cure. Every person subject to catching cold should take Peruna at once at the slightest symptom of cold or sore throat at this season of the year and thus prevent what is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FORTUNES.

Jewels Worn By Leaders In New York Society.

New York, March 6.—Never before in the history of the United States have precious stones been worn in such profusion as this year. The women at the Grand opera, at fetes and parties, at the theaters, have fairly scintillated with gems—and this despite the fact that the price of precious stones has greatly advanced within the last two years.

There are a number of New York families whose diamonds rival the crown jewels of Europe.

New York is more lavishly set with diamonds than any other city in the world. It is estimated that about $50,000,000 worth of diamonds are kept in stock in the wholesale district alone.

In the brilliant zone of Washington uptown they are everywhere displayed with similar lavishness. The diamonds on view at the opera on a De Reszka night have been estimated to be worth about $25,000,000. The value of the great diamond collection of New York may be pretty accurately estimated. Large diamonds and elaborate jewels are not so common as may be supposed. It is the business of diamond experts to follow the fortunes of jewels as they are bought and sold or transferred from generation to generation. The New York collections are for the most part bought in New York, which makes the work of the historian easier.

Thomas Jacob, editor of the Jewelers' Review, has compiled a table showing the amount of jewels possessed by a number of New Yorkers, as follows:

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont	$500,000
Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt	300,000
Mrs. C. H. Mackay	300,000
Mrs. George Vanderbilt	100,000
Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt	100,000
Mrs. William Astor	335,000
Mrs. J. J. Astor	150,000
Ms. George Gould	480,000
Mrs. Bradley Martin	500,000
Mrs. H. McK. Twombly	200,000
Mrs. Ogden Mills	200,000
Mrs. W. D. Sloane	220,000
Mrs. Harry P. Whitney	200,000
Mrs. Calvin S. Brice	250,000

UNDER FALLING ORE.

Foreman Burnside Instantly Killed at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., March 6.—A fatal accident happened at the blast furnace Monday night. Robert Burnside, night foreman, was caught under a pile of falling ore and was killed instantly.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordtown, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale at Boyce's drug store.

SEARLES ASSIGNS

The New York Man Is Forced to the Wall.

Was to Have Established Iron Industry at Duluth.

Owns Two Plants Now, One Subject to Mortgage.

The Associated Press dispatches from New York last evening brought the announcement of the failure of John E. Searles, of New York city. This announcement is of great local significance and will bring great disappointment to many Duluth people, for Mr. Searles was interested in the establishment of iron and steel manufacturing at the head of the lakes. He was a man who ranked high in the financial world and at one time was one of the most influential men on Wall street. When, therefore, about two years ago he made contracts for the purchase of the West Superior steel plant, the Ironton plant and the car works at West Duluth, and it was announced that he proposed to establish a great manufacturing business in the iron and steel line at the head of the lakes, there was a feeling that the dream of Duluth to one day be the seat of a great iron and steel industry was about to be realized. It is possible that the big Morgan combine would have changed the plans of the promoter anyway, but the disappointment will be keen nevertheless, for the fate of the plants will again be all guesswork.

The particulars wired by the Associated Press are as follows:

"John E. Searles, the well-known financier and at present in the general corporation and financial business, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors to Edward F. Dwight.

"Mr. Searles is president and director of the American Cotton company, American Type Foundry company and the Hyatt Roller Bearing company; vice president and director of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company, International Trust company and Union Traction and Electric company; chairman and director of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic railway; secretary and director Brooklyn Cooperage company; director American Coffee company, American Sugar Refining company, Preferred Accident Insurance company, Western National bank, Sprague Electric company, Terminal Warehouse company and Universal Lasting company; trustee American Deposit and Loan company, American Surety company, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States, People's Trust company, of Brooklyn, Terminal Improvement company and Mercantile Trust company; member Lawyers' club and Down-Town association.

"Mr. Searles was treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company until a few years ago, and president of the Western National bank of this city, succeeding Brayton Ives. In his latest and most important enterprise, the American Cotton company, he was associated with United States Senator Jones, of Arkansas. The latter company controls the patents for a cotton compress and is said to have done a prosperous business.

"The announcement of Mr. Searles' financial embarrassment was not surprising in banking circles. Besides a fine down town residence in Brooklyn, Mr. Searles also has or had a fine summer home at Buzzards Bay, Mass., near the homes of ex-President Cleveland and Joseph Jefferson.

"As treasurer of the sugar company and president of the Western National bank, Mr. Searles gained a reputation for business sagacity and because of his reputation was asked to enter the directories of various corporations. His friends say that he seemed to have unlimited faith in the possibilities of the American Cotton company. One of the banks with which Mr. Searles had an account is the Merchants National of Wall street. An official of one of the leading banks down town stated today that Mr. Searles had been in a bad way for ready money since last fall.

Edward F. Dwight, the assignee of Mr. Searles, said last night:

"I am now making a careful examination of Mr. Searles' affairs and a statement of his assets and liabilities will be prepared at once and submitted to the creditors. I have no other statement at present."

"Charles E. Hughes, of counsel for the assignee, said: "The assignment of Mr. Searles was made for the protection of his general creditors in order that the interests of all might be fully protected. His assets are believed to be largely in excess of his liabilities, but include a considerable amount of unlisted securities which were not readily convertible into cash to meet obligations maturing at this time. The assignment in no way affects the American Cotton company or any other corporation with which Mr. Searles is connected."

There is little to be learned here as to the interests of Mr. Searles at the head of the lakes. He has no representative here to whom he has made known his plans or anything about his affairs. It is the impression among those who know anything of the affairs of the steel plants that he owned the Ironton plant outright. He has never placed a conveyance on file, but it is believed that he bought the stock of the company. He owns the car works, subject to a mortgage. It is not thought here that he ever obtained control of the West Superior plant.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

HE TOOK SCHWAB'S TIP.

How a New York Waiter Got Rich.

New York, March 6.—Adam Brunner, a waiter at the Holland house, waited on members of the big steel combination while it was forming, and it is said won the interest of President Schwab. He had saved a little money which Mr. Schwab advised him how to place, and the story goes that he has made $150,000.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

GREAT DEALS.

Lumber Sales of Large Magnitude Continue To Be Made.

The head of the lake lumber manufacturers certainly have no reason to complain of the present condition of the lumber market. The month is bound to go on record as a period of some of the heaviest individual sales on record, and the total for the month, if lumber continues to go at the present rate, will foot up to nearly the amount sold in some whole seasons. The big sale of 21,000,000 feet by the Clark-Jackson company, made last week, was eclipsed yesterday by the sale of 30,000,000 feet by the Duncan-Brewer company to the Pilsen Lumber company, of Chicago. This will include the entire cut of the season of the Duncan & Brewer Co. The price paid was about $350,000. D. C. Thompson & Co., who managed the Clark-Jackson sale, are said to have made the Duncan & Brewer sale. The sales of the Alger, Smith & Co., Duncan & Brewer Co. and Clark-Jackson Co. have amounted to about 75,000,000 feet, and the estimated total sales of the Duluth-Ashland district during the past few weeks will foot up to about 100,000,000 feet.

G. Fred Stevens, the new surveyor of logs for the Duluth district, has recently issued a circular letter, in which he states that there were about 165,000,000 feet of lumber on the Duluth-Superior docks, of which 123,000,000 feet was unsold, and that now not to exceed 40,000,000 feet is unsold and available to this market. If the amount to be cut during the coming season, which is already sold, is added to this, the total sales since Dec. 20 are about 125,000,000 feet.

In connection with the immense lumber sales made thus far this season, and the big cut of lumber planned for the coming summer, it is interesting to note the ideas that many people who live within a radius of a few hundred miles of the logging and lumbering districts of the Northwest have of the resources. A Duluth merchant returned a few days ago from a short visit at his old home in Northern Iowa. While on the visit he was asked by a large number of people what the head of the lakes was going to do another year, as they understood that all the timber would be cut up the coming season, and that after this year the lumber business would be a dead industry at Duluth. The Duluthian explained as best he could, according to his knowledge of the still immense areas of standing pine in the Duluth district, and referred inquirers to the reported sales of the millions of feet of pine stumpage made in the vicinity of this city since the beginning of winter.

COMPANY C.

Its Great Military Carnival at the Armory Thursday.

Company C's military carnival at the Armory tomorrow night promises to be even more successful than predicted. Military trappings and tactics of all nations and all times will be seen and the exhibition besides being interesting from a point of entertainment, will be very instructive. Any uniforms and military tactics to be used in the exhibition are correct historically.

The advance sale of seats has been unusually large. Company C has been working on this carnival for the past eleven months and the many friends of the company seem to know what to expect. During the preparation for the competitive drill with Company A, First regiment, in the autumn of 1897, the members of Company C slept in the Armory for several weeks so that they might drill every morning from 4 to 6 o'clock. In preparing for tomorrow evening's exhibition the company has gone to even greater trouble and expense. The uniforms were made in Duluth and fully $2000 has been expended right here at home in preliminary arrangements. All equipment used in the big carnival is the property of the company with the exception of sabers loaned by the state.

The program for tomorrow evening is as follows:

Music—"The Star Spangled Banner.... Duluth City band.
Drill and calisthenics of United States infantry ..... Lieut. Charles Josten, commanding.
Japanese skirmish drill ..... Walter Flodin, commanding.
French Imperial Guards manual of arms ..... Lieut. J. E. Lawrence, commanding.
Grand International Fantasia....Rollinson Duluth City band.
Sabre drill of German Hussars..... Maj. F. E. Resche, commanding.
Solo—"When Warlike Ensigns Wave on High" .....Handel George Tyler.
British sailors in cutlass exercise..... Capt. R. E. Little, commanding.
Drill of a "rookie" squad..... Sergt. F. D. Knowlton, commanding.
Arabian gun drill ..... Corp. Fred G. Hanson commanding.
Royal Swedish Halberdiers..... Sergt. C. A. Lemieux, commanding.
Roman sword drill ..... Lieut. Charles Josten, commanding.
Music—"Awakening of the Lion".Kontski Duluth City band.
Solo—"The Two Grenadiers" ....Schumann George Tyler.
United States infantry in heavy marching order ..... Capt. Richard Little, commanding.

AMUSEMENTS.

SOUSA'S BAND.

Friday evening Duluth people will have an opportunity to hear Sousa's great band again. It is some time since this fine organization was here and in the meantime it has visited Europe and won laurels at the Paris exposition. Returning travelers have long since told how Sousa was the one distinct success of the Paris exposition, where he created more favorable comment and attention than any single feature of that great show. Throughout the continent also, Sousa was a tremendous success, his band being acknowledged as far superior to any similar organization in Europe.

MURRAY & MACK.

Laughter and song will reign at the Lyceum theater Saturday evening in the presentation of George H. Emrick's latest and laughest offering in the musical review line entitled "Shooting the Chutes," and is headed by the famous comedy kings Murray and Mack. These two bright fellows have been unusually successful in the mirth provoking line, and their quaint conceptions of the comic Irish characters will live long in the memory of the amusement goers.

SIXTH AVENUE THEATER.

The popular play house at Sixth avenue east was well filled last night and the program of high-class vaudeville was immensely enjoyed. The company will appear again tonight in a change of program, and with Mazzie and Mazzetta, the European sensational artists; Gilfoil the favorite, the only Brevorts, and the charming dancing soubrettes, Sisters Sinclair. There will be a matinee Saturday afternoon.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

SNAPS... $15.00 Warm, Stylish Winter Jackets now— $5.00 Cloak Dept.

Freimuth's GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

SNAPS... 15c Muffin Ties—polka dot—selling here at —each.... 10c. 15c thin blown glass Finger Bowls—limit, six to a customer—price, each ..... 5c Basement.

Crisp Store Comments: *The spring robin is a speedy and sometimes a previous bird—but we have him beaten this year. Easter is hardly a month away, and HERE AND NOW everything is ready for your Easter Costuming. New silks, new waists, new suits, new laces and trimmings. You can choose wisely and well now—avoiding all later bother and worry.*

Special March Sale Muslin Underwear. Second Floor.

"Made as You'd Make It."

REGULAR stock is repriced and reinforced by new lots of goods—picked up at unusually low prices by our buyer now in New York—every piece is "sanitary non-sweat-shop made"—styles and shapes are vastly more desirable than any heretofore shown in Duluth—long lists of prices and descriptions would be tiresome reading—take these hints for the lists and a personal visit rather than either—bring your glasses and tape lines—these goods will stand the severest scrutiny and measurement. We invite your inspection.

Gowns at $1.00 16 handsome styles to choose from—including the newest Empire and Bertha effects—of fine Muslin and Cambric—with embroidery, lace insertion, hemstitching—and French tucking trimming. This lot includes those that were $1.35 and $1.25 and many new ones that have just arrived.

Gowns at $1.48 8 different styles, including those that have been $1.75 and $2.00—finest Muslin and Cambric—in many new and unique effects in trimmings and making.

Petticoats at 75c Cut wide and full in the new Umbrella and Loie Fuller shapes—trimmed with lace, embroidery, French tucking and hemstitching—many new pieces, together with all the 85c and 89c regular stock, make a splendid selection.

Corset Covers at 15c. Of good Cambric, carefully made—embroidered—all the new shapes and trimmings, regular stock—19c and 25c covers are now 15c.

At 35c—Dainty Marguerite covers of fine Cambric—extra full fronts—tight back—insertion tucks and embroidery trimmed.

Drawers at 25c Of good Muslin—with wide Cambric ruffle—deep hem, with one row hemstitching—excellent values at the price—25c. **Drawers at 39c**—Of finer Muslin, with deep Cambric flounce—embroidery trimmed and rows of hemstitching. Other qualities, including the Umbrella, Melba and all the fancy shapes, exquisitely trimmed—at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up.

Putting Wash Goods to a Price Point that will appeal to your pocket-book irresistibly.

Four Unparalleled Bargains.

Apron Ginghams Best quality—in all the pretty colors and patterns—you know they usually sell for 7c—tomorrow, per yard 5c

Outing Flannel that has been considered good value at 9c—in stripes, checks and plaids—all colors—a smallish lot to be closed out tomorrow at 5 1/2c

Simpson's Percales Simpson's 27-inch Percales—in the newest and prettiest coloring of this season—extraordinary value at, per yard 5 1/2c

Dress Ginghams The 10c sort—all colors and patterns—you may have your choice here tomorrow at the special price of—per yard 7 1/2c

Next to Economy Is Variety!

You can choose The Volga Shoes from 28 different styles.

New patent kid, vici kid, box calf—in all the new lasts and toes—newest Cuban, Military and Louis heels—now ready.

It's a $5.00 Shoe for $3.50

Medicines and Rubber Goods.

$1.00 bottle S. S. S. blood medicine, for 69c
$1.00 bottle Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription 72c
50c bottle Syrup of Figs, tomorrow 35c
35c package Rocky Mountain Tea, tomorrow 25c
15c bottle Witch Hazel, tomorrow 10c
25c bottle Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder 19c
85c Hot Water Bottles, 2-qt size, with reinforced bottom—(larger sizes also reduced)— 59c
90c Family Fountain Syringe, made of best rubber, 3 hard rubber pipes, self adjusting valves—in nicely polished wood case—tomorrow 58c

TOOK POISON.

Sibyl Sanderson, of Operatic Fame, In Hungarian Hospital.

Buda Pesth, March 6.—Sibyl Sanderson, the former operatic singer, is in a hospital here, the result of her having drank poison in her lodgings. She was discovered almost immediately and was conveyed to the hospital, where the doctors say she will recover. She was Mrs. Antonio Terry, and is a native of California.

The infatuation of the young czar for Miss Sanderson and his neglect of his consort furnished St. Petersburg with gossip several years ago. Everyone expected that the former famous prima donna would be extremely wealthy when her husband, Antonio Terry, Cuban millionaire, died in Paris, in 1899, but this report was erroneous. Much of his estate stayed with his family. She was forced to return to the stage again after her husband died, leaving $9,000,000.

Sibyl Sanderson is the daughter of Judge Sanderson, of California. All the members of her family were musical and talented. Two of the greatest masters of the French school, Massenet and Saint-Saens, have written roles for her. She studied in Paris with Sbriglia, then with Leoncavallo, who introduced her to Massenet. She made her debut at The Hague under the name of Ada Palmer. She has charmed London, Paris, Brussels and America with her voice.

OLD MAN'S FANCY.

Marries Great Granddaughter of Early Love.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 6.—Miss Mary Waters, 18 years old, who formerly lived in Binghamton, has just married Albert O. Rood, of Alleghany, Pa., who was 100 years old on Jan. 4 last. The groom is very rich and the story of his marriage is romantic.

In his youth, Mr. Rood was engaged to Miss Waters' great grandmother, but they had a misunderstanding, and the engagement was broken off. Mr. Rood never married, but went into business and accumulated a fortune. Recently he visited some friends in the vicinity of Miss Waters' home and met the young girl. Her resemblance to his early sweetheart is great and Mr. Rood fell in love with the girl for her ancestor's sake. He says she is his old love come back to cheer him in his old age.

Mrs. Rood says Mr. Rood's wealth was not a consideration in her mind.

Prompt Relief for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

THE TAX TRIO

Members of the Commission Are Virtually Agreed Upon.

St. Paul, March 6.—The following will be the three members of the Minnesota tax commission:

Henry W. Childs, of St. Paul, former attorney general.

Gideon S. Ives, of St. Peter, former lieutenant governor.

Charles S. Jelley, of Minneapolis, former special attorney for the county commissioners.

They will be formally appointed as soon as Attorney General Douglas returns from Washington. Governor Van Sant, Auditor Dunn and Mr. Douglas considered the matter of appointments informally before Mr. Douglas left, and it is stated on good authority that the three gentlemen above named were agreed on at that time.

All three of the probable appointees are attorneys and men of high reputation personally and professionally. They are all regarded as men who command the confidence of the public, and the appointments will cause general satisfaction.

A place on the tax commission was offered to Judge D. A. Dickinson, of Duluth, a former justice of the supreme court and a lawyer of high attainments. Judge Dickinson declined to serve.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

NEW PEOPLE.

Many New Settlers Pouring Into Red River Valley.

Crookston, Minn., March 6.—The largest single sale of land that has ever been made to a company or individual for other than purely speculative purposes was made today by George Purvis, agent for Great Northern lands, the purchaser being H. S. Judson, of St. Paul, for the Central Minnesota Land company, of which he is president.

The purchase consists of 22,000 acres of Great Northern lands in Polk, Marshall and Kittson counties, and the consideration was $250,000.

The company has 1000 agents scattered over the states of Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, and it is its expectation to turn the land over to actual settlers before Jan. 1, 1902, in quarter or half-section lots, and another crop season will see a farmer on each parcel.

The outlook for the valley was never as good as it is today. The Great Northern road alone will, during the month of March, bring from the state of Iowa 1000 carloads of emigrant movables, all coming into Minnesota, and the greater portion of them are heading for the Red River valley.

Settlers with their families are coming every day, and the sidetracks in this city are already lined with machinery and stock that is being unloaded by new comers. For years a prejudice existed against the upper Red River valley lands in the minds of people from the South, as they feared the rigorous winters. This has been removed to a great extent by a few who have come from each locality and who have disproved theories held by others, and the coming two years will see a home-builder settled on nearly every tract of vacant land.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

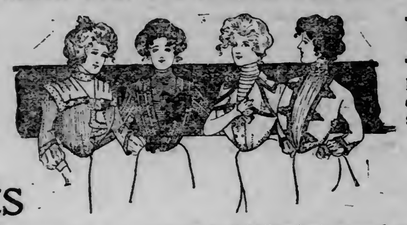
S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

THIS AD WILL BE PRINTED in no other Duluth Daily. PANTON & WHITE. PANTON & WHITE. WE DO NOT ADVERTISE IN the Sunday papers.

Profitable picking for prudent purchasers.

A Page Packed with POWERFUL PITHY PRICES, which will PAY PARTICULAR, PAINSTAKING PEOPLE to Pause and Ponder Over.

New silk waists



Silk Waists—beautiful new creations in this line just opened out—they are really exquisite—lovely styles—elegantly made—they meet our rigid requirements as to fit—daintily tucked and hemstitched—the new Bishop sleeves—all the new prevailing shades—the best silk waists shown over any counter at ----------**$3.98 and** $4.98

Bath Robes

In fancy terry cloth and wool eiderdown, with cord and tassel, value $5.00—priced at— $2.98

Flowers

are the most acceptable gift one can remember their friends by. Fresh Flowers are here daily.

New dress goods

Waistings—An entirely new line of Waist Materials just received. Prominent among them we mention the silk and wool granite weave—a swell cloth, in all the desirable and prettiest shadings—red and white stripe, blue and white, old rose and white, lavender with satin stripe, cream with satin stripe, etc. You'll surely find the dainty patterns and colorings you've had your heart set on here. Price 75c and---------- 85c

The silk and wool Plaids are very much in favor—the daintiest and prettiest plaids imaginable—the colors so tastefully and artistically blended—two yards is a waist pattern—a rich, stylish Waist for a little price. The Glass Block price is only, per yard---------- 75c

The Amana Flannels in plain shades—navy blue, turquoise blue, golf red, dark red, brown, gray—the desirable colors all represented in this line—these goods are all wool—56 inches wide—fast colors—a yard and a quarter to a yard and a half is a pattern—for a medium-priced fabric nothing can equal them. Our price per yard---------- 89c

Skirts, capes, tea gowns, corsets.

Women's New Walking Skirts in gray and brown—tailor stitched seams—they hang perfectly and fit correctly—they appear to be much higher priced than—$3.50 and $3.98

Misses' and Children's Walking Skirts in a big variety of styles—nothing shown like them in Duluth — tailor stitched— Prices----------$2.98, $3.25 and $4.98

$7.50 man-tailored common sense Walking Skirts—made of fine quality plaid back golfing cloths and heavy black cheviots—finished with self hem and twelve rows of silk stitching at bottom—many skirts less serviceable and stylish sold for half more—at-------- $7.50

New dress Skirts just received—made of good quality serge and pebble cheviot—good percaline lining — correct hanging—splendidly made—Glass Block price-- $4.98

Golf Capes—advance showing of this spring's Golf Capes—they are made of Scotch shawls, nicely trimmed with plain stitched broadcloth to match plaid, and prices only----------$9.75, $12 50 and $14.98

Ladies' Tea Gowns—made of fine wool cashmere, daintily trimmed with lace and ribbons—skirt made extra wide and lined—comes in pink, blue, red and black—a $7.50 gown now priced at---------- $4.98

Our entire line winter cloth coats and jackets are going at great reductions—all are reduced one-half—some more than a half former low Glass Block prices.

Corsets—We are doing the corset business of Duluth. Why? Because we keep every make of reputation and every up-to-date model. We are making a special run on those W. B. Erect Form, straight front corsets, they come in pink, blue, lavender—they have created a startling sensation in Duluth, and no wonder, for they are worth $2.00 and we are selling them now for only---------- 98c

Exquisite new fabrics in wash goods.

Corded Silk Novelties—the corded stripe designs are exhibited in varied assortments on the same chain selection of ground colorings in which the plain cloth appears; price per yard---------- 45c

Pouzinette de Sole—The Pouzinette is a filmy weave in solid colors of the highest court of singular construction; overlaid with silk embroidery work in the most original and effective designs, a yard 75c

Mercerized Chambray—We have made special preparations to supply our customers during 1901 with extensive lines of these goods, plain and fancy; yard 25c

Broche Ragure Sole—A choice selection of solid colors and delicate shaded effects—it presents a material especially suited to costumes for evening wear and dressy occasions—a yard-------- 50c

Crepon Nouveaute—The silky mercerized stripe in unison with the delicate, soft, crepy texture constitute the Crepon Nouveaute; an ideal material for summer costumes; per yard---------- 25c

English Percales—Any exploitation of the commanding qualities of a brand so well known is uncalled for, but attention is directed to the patterns 12½c

A three days soap sale

On Bargain Counter 4—to your left as you enter store.

DEMONSTRATING how and why the Glass Block sells soap in ever-increasing quantities—why every housewife, boarding house and restaurant keeper, every user of soap in Duluth, should buy all their soap here. Bargain counter 4 will be loaded down with a full line of these goods—be on hand Thursday—buy again Friday—then still again on Saturday. We buy soap by the car load—store it in our stock room till hard and dry—it pays you (doubly so), it pays us. These soaps are all fully seasoned—hard and dry (not the green soft kinds usually sold at grocery stores), one bar will outlast two bars of green soap. Have divided these into four big lots as follows:—

LOT 1—Glass Block Cream Laundry Soap—A Soap made especially for general washing, cleaning, etc. 10 oz. in every bar, (equal to 20 oz. of green soap.) It washes clean—it wears well. Biggest soap value in Duluth. For convenience of family trade we have had this put up in 50 bar cases—no advance in the prices—9 bars for---------- 25c

50 bar case----------$1.30

LOT 2—P. & W. Floater—A high grade Soap, made expressly for washing fine fabrics, toilet use, bath, etc. A boon to hotels, boarding houses as well as private families—each cake is divided in the center, making two perfect sized pieces for toilet purposes. Every cake is fully seasoned and weighs 8 oz—outlasts two cakes—equal to 16 oz of green soap—7 bars for 25c

50 bar case----------$1.80

LOT 3—Panton & White's Floater—Exactly same as other but larger; weighs 10 oz. instead of 8 oz.—more convenient for large soap users, perhaps—fully seasoned (will outlast two bars 20 oz. of green soap) a strictly high-grade soap at low price—6 bars 25c

50-bar case----------$2.10

LOT 4—Soapaline—A soap that stands at the head of all scouring soaps—supercedes Sapolio and all other so-called scouring soaps—one-half the price—full size cake 13 oz. in every one—unexcelled for cleaning all woodwork, marble, greasy tables or shelves, frescoed walls, oil cloth, window glass, copper boilers, tinware, cooking utensils, knives and forks, crockery and all such articles of household use—per cake---------- 5c

6 bars for----------25c

Do not fail to buy some of each of these Soaps. We gain a soap customer from every one that tries them.

Style and comfort-giving footwear.

WE ARE exceedingly proud of this spring footwear—but it is justifiable. We have never yet had a stock of shoes in our store that has called forth so many earnest words of glowing praise from an appreciative public. Ladies who are accustomed to send to Minneapolis and Chicago for shoes have been in to see our spring lines, and they are so pleased with our fine shoes that many are buying and others say they will buy here when they are ready. We are doing our best to please the most fastidious of Duluth ladies, and are offering an assortment positively unrivalled north of Minneapolis.

Women's high grade boots for house, dress and street wear. We show the correct kinds and a very large assortment to choose from; hand welt, extension soles, Cuban heels, patent colt skin or extra fine glazed boots—the swellest designs ever shown in a street boot. Price----- $5.00

House boots—the real soft, hand-made kinds—in dozens of styles and materials. You hardly know what real comfort is until you wear a pair of these remarkable shoes. $4.00, $4.50 and---------- $5.00

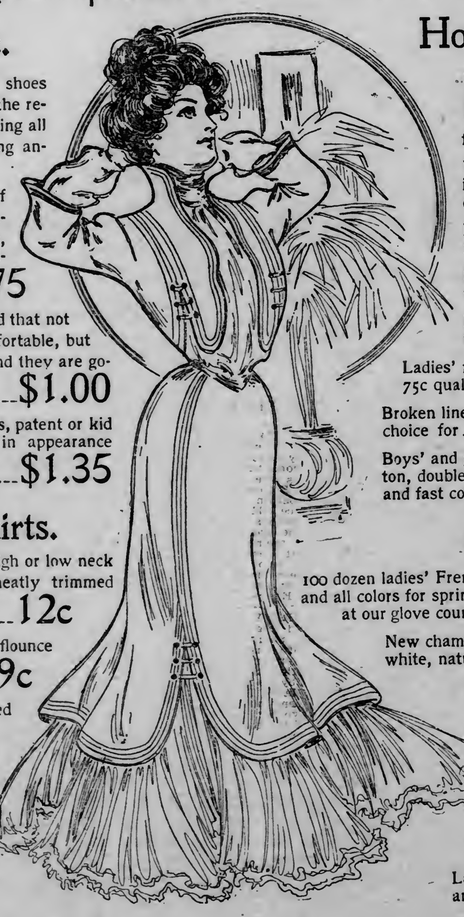
Our featherweight dress boots are already noted for their individuality and out-of-the-common designs. We are showing patent leathers, patent kid, and glazed kids in over fifteen strictly fashionable designs. Sizes from 2½ to 8 and widths AAA to E. Prices $4.50 and ------ $5.00

Vassar boots—for snappy, dashy designs, the Vassar stands unrivalled. We have an exceptionally large assortment. All the new leathers and lasts, including a patent kid, heavy extension sole, welt shoe with neat kid top, lace. It is one of the prettiest shoes ever sold at------ $2.98

The Ultra—an ideal shoe for women—perfect fitting, stylish lasts, best materials and workmanship. These points strongly commend the Ultra to your careful notice. Price---------- $3.50

Slippers—Oxfords and low shoes of every correct description and at any price. We invite your inspection of our new footwear novelties. The most handsome shoe ever seen in this part of the state is our hand welt, extension sole, patent colt skin oxford, new military heel, seal top $4.00

March shoe sale.



THE great March sale of women's shoes on bargain counter 2 continues the remainder of the week. It's breaking all former March shoe sale records, adding another triumph to our long list.

We have added another big lot of women's extra fine kid shoes, with flexible soles, plain kid or fancy cloth tops, lace, very latest styles, all sizes, exceedingly worthy shoes at a remarkably low price ---------- $1.75

Women's Oxfords or low shoes, the kind that not only look neat and natty and feel comfortable, but wear like iron. We have a big stock and they are going on counter 2 at the low price of, per pair---------- $1.00

Women's Dongola kid shoes, round toes, patent or kid tips, lace, a shoe that is very stylish in appearance and serviceable. All sizes. Price per pair ---------- $1.35

Hosiery—Underwear.

LADIES' black cotton hose, high spliced heels, double soles, 35c a pair, three pair for---------- $1.00

Wayne knit black cotton hose, full fashioned, high spliced heels and double soles, per pair ---------- 25c

Ladies' fast black cotton hose, 10c a pair, 3 pair for---------- 25c

Ladies' summer vests in pink and white, fancy trimmed ---------- 15c

Ladies' summer union suits, lisle thread, in white and ecru------- 50c

Ladies' fleece lined union suits, ecru, 75c quality, for---------- 49c

Broken lines of children's underwear, choice for---------- 37½c

Boys' and girls' 20th century stockings, heavy cotton, double elastic knees, very serviceable and fast color---------- 19c

Flannel department.

French flannels with silk embroidered dots, in all colors, worth $1.25 yd, for-- 75c

Cotton blankets, fancy tan color, fancy colored borders, 85c value for per pair-- 68c

Baby blankets, heavy twilled quality—red or blue border, per pair ---------- 50c

Silverware.

WE HAVE just received our spring stock of Roger Bros. fine plated silverware, and we show many new and novel designs never before exhibited in Duluth. We will be pleased to show you these new goods, and you will find our prices very reasonable.

New gilt belts with gold plated buckles, worth 50c, special at---------- 25c

New patent leather belts—just received and sold by us formerly at 25c, special at---------- 15c

New belt buckles—in many different designs and are bright and new, our regular 59c line for ------ 35c

Pillow tops—the very latest—a pretty scene stamped on art linen, retouched by hand with oil paint, Roman floss surrounded by a border to be worked with silk—the most effective pillow top shown this season, regular price $1.00. We are offering it special at only---------- 75c

Furnishing goods.

Men's fancy Percale Shirts, stiff front; one pair of link cuffs, all styles; formerly sold at $1.00—closing at ---------- 79c

Men's medium weight cotton ribbed Underwear, light blue and silver gray; special 50c

Men's cotton half Hose, stainless black, seamless knit, double heel and toe; 20c grade at---------- 15c

Men's elastic web Suspenders, plaited ends, nickel mountings; those left of our 15c line, 9c

Men's silk Teck Ties, the 50c ones will be yours to choose from at ---------- 29c

For the boys.

Boys' silk Neckwear, assorted colors, Windsors and Bows—choice---------- 25c

Boys' cotton and merino Sweaters, with pink neck, contrasting stripes on neck and cuffs—specials at----------48c and 75c

Boys' all-wool Sweaters, turtle neck, plain with contrasting stripes on neck and cuffs, or alternate stripes—a good value at $1.25—special at---------- $1.00

Muslin underwear—Gingham skirts.

WOMEN'S corset covers, forty different styles to select from. High or low neck—V or square shape. Some made plain, while others are neatly trimmed with lace or embroidery. Prices 89c, 75c, 55c, 49c, 39c, 25c, 19c, 15c and---------- 12c

Women's muslin skirts, made in all the new effects with deep flounce and ruffles of lace and embroidery. Prices $1.98, $1.75, $1.25, 95c, 75c and ---------- 49c

Women's muslin gowns, well made, full width, tucked and trimmed with lace and embroidery. Prices 98c, 89c, 75c, 59c and---------- 49c

Women's well made cambric and muslin drawers, some tucked others lace and embroidery trimmed. Prices 98c, 89c, 75c, 69c, 55c, 39c and----- 29c

Underskirts. Percale and gingham underskirts in fancy stripes, deep flounce and ruffles, full width—a good value at 89c—special sale price---------- 49c

Gloves galore.

100 dozen ladies' French kid gloves in white, new mode, gray, and all colors for spring wear—patent clasps—special at our glove counter Thursday at---------- 69c

New chamois gloves for spring wear in white, natural and pearl, at -------69c and 89c

The famous Marlborough kid gloves, in which we have an assortment of all light and dark colors, at per pair---------- $1.00

Ireland Bros.' new Suede gloves for spring, in black and colors, at per pair----- $1.00

New Golf Gloves.

Ladies' new golf gloves in black and white at ---------- 50c

Silk petticoats.

WE ARE now showing many handsome silk Petticoats; all are new garments just received from the factory, made in the latest style and of fine taffeta silk, handsomely trimmed, with wide flounce and ruffles. They come in black and many pretty colors.

Prices range from $24.50 down to $4.98

THE EVENING HERALD.

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One month	.45
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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 6.—It is somewhat colder in Eastern and Southern states and not so cold in the Northwest. Zero temperatures continue in Manitoba, Northern Minnesota and the Lake Superior region. hTe line of freezing temperature extends south to El Paso, Abilene, Shreveport, Montgomery and Charleston, with a killing frost at the last mentioned station. Light falls of snow or rain occurred over South Atlantic states, the Potomac and Upper Ohio valleys, eWstern New York, Northern Michigan, Southwestern Wisconsin, Northwestern North Dakota and Assiniboia. The barometer is high over Southern states, British Columbia and Western Montana, with low pressure areas developing over Saskatchewan and Southern California.

Minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	24	Winnipeg	—22
Battleford	12	Memphis	22
Bismarck	2	Miles City	18
Boston	11	Milwaukee	2
Buffalo	6	Minnedosa	—8
Calgary	14	Modena	26
Charleston	28	Montgomery	24
Chicago	2	Moorhead	4
Cincinnati	4	New Orleans	36
Davenport	4	New York	12
Denver	12	North Platte	14
Detroit	11	Oklahoma	14
Dodge City	14	Omaha	14
Duluth	—6	Moorhead	4
Edmonton	22	Pittsburg	2
El Paso	32	Port Arthur	—8
Galveston	40	Portland	46
Green Bay	—2	Prince Albert	0
Havre	16	Qu' Appelle	10
Helena	18	Rapid City	16
Houghton	—10	San Francisco	56
Huron	6	Shreveport	26
Jacksonville	32	Spokane	28
Kamloops	20	St. Louis	14
Kansas City	14	St. Paul	6
Knoxville	12	Sault Ste. Marie	—18
La Crosse	—6	Swift Current	18
Lander	18	Washington	12
Los Angeles	48	Williston	8
Marquette	—4	Winnemucca	32
Medicine Hat	18		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Thursday, with possibly light snow flurries; fresh to brisk winds, mostly southwest.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 6.—Forecast until 8 a. m tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with possibly snow flurries west portion tonight and east portion Thursday; rising temperature. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday except light snow flurries northeast portion tonight; warmer tonight and east portion Thursday; brisk southwest winds.

The Credit Belongs to Mr. Towne.

The Superior Telegram has made a great discovery—so wonderful that it decided to give it prominence on the first page with large head lines. The discovery is that the Duluth-Superior harbor is the only place on the great lakes that any harbor improvement work will be done by the government this year, because the river and harbor bill failed to pass congress. This is one feature of the discovery, but there is another and greater. Here it is: "The Superior and Duluth harbor is taken care of through the foresight of Congressmen Jenkins and Morris and Senator Spooner. Congressman Jenkins knew that the rivers and harbor bill would not go through and he got Superior's appropriation tacked on to the sundry civil appropriation bill and through his efforts and those of Senator Spooner the bill went through at about 5 o'clock Sunday morning. * * * Had it not been for the work of Superior and Duluth representatives, harbor work would have been at a standstill." All of which might be important, if true. But it is not true—not one single word of it. Neither Jenkins, Morris nor Spooner had any more to do with putting the Duluth-Superior appropriation in the sundry civil bill than had the editor of the Telegram. The sundry civil bill is largely made up of appropriations for what might properly be styled "fixed charges. The Duluth-Superior harbor appropriation is a fixed charge and it is inserted in the sundry civil bill on the estimate of the chief of engineers and by the recommendation of the secretary of war, "without the aid or consent" of Morris, Jenkins or Spooner. The harbor work here is under the continuous contract system. The government is pledged to spend $3,100,000 or thereabouts on the work and the contract for the whole work has been let. The proportion of this amount needed each year is estimated by the war department and inserted in the sundry civil bill and that settles it. All this is due to the work performed by ex-Senator Charles A. Towne when he was in the lower house and a member of the river and harbor committee—a fact with which the Telegram should be well acquainted. It is to Mr. Towne that Duluth and Superior are indebted for the legislation that makes the completion of the harbor improvements independent of the fate of river and harbor bills.

Offensive Modes of Advertising.

Some London advertisers have adopted a mode of advertising which is in much more flagrant ill-taste, to say the least than the most offensive bill-board poster. It is a variant on the well-known sandwich-man method, but is the more offensive that it employs girls to travel the streets as living advertising. The business is hardly one that would tend to raise the self-respect of the worker or go to increase the respect of the observers. A London paper tells of two girls, about 14 years of age, who carried two huge boquets, and wore immense hats with the advertisement printed on them in huge gilt letters. They entered a railroad station, where they were naturally the object of many indignities. On the platform the conductor walked around them, and with most of the crowd examined with about the same degree of curiosity and courtesy that they would bestow upon some rare specimen from the African jungle. The girls, who were evidently of the "coster" type, seemed to enjoy the attention they attracted, and talked and giggled and smiled at their bouquets. Commenting on this English mode of advertising, the Boston Transcript says: "Advertisers in this counry have not yet arrived at a stage where they employ such offensive methods, but they are not far from it. Within a few weeks girls and young women have been placed in the windows of many drug stores for the purpose of advertising the merits of certain nostrums. Judging from the appearance of many of these young women the business is one that is far from being conducive to good health. Indeed it is hard to see how it could be otherwise; when one remembers that they sit and inhale various drugs for the greater part of the day. Aside from this is the fact that they are generally the center of attraction for a crowd of men and boys who often are no slow to make observations more or less coarse which are often audible to the object of them." The recent attempt to make traveling billboards out of the street cars by filling their windows with advertising cards, thus preventing passengers from seeing through the windows, is another scheme of offensive style of advertising and one that will never be popular. It is a good suggestion the London Express makes, and one also applicable to advertisers defacing scenery, that the firm that makes use of these forms of advertising should lose the patronage of all self-respecting men and women.

LEST WE FORGET.

One of the striking features of the parade in Washington during the inaugural ceremonies was the military contingent. It is reported that the sons of Mars outnumbered the disciples of peace, three to one. Military and naval pomp was not wanting. There were men from all climes and of many nations, reminding one of the great jubilee parade in London. This is the first outward manifestation in our own pageants of the imperialism of which so much has been written. People are liable to close their eyes to a disagreeable fact and hope for the best. But we might as well get used to the fact that imperialism has come to stay. It may mean ruin to many of our ideals. It does mean that the United States has missed an opportunity to work out the destiny hoped for by the fathers and has become an ordinary world power, with all the selfishness and greed of the modern European nation.

It will not be many years before we will transplant Kipling's Recessional as we have transplanted Britain's policy of aggression. Then will we repeat and feel the meaning of:

"God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far-flung battle line,
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of hosts be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

A USELESS CONGRESS.

The Fifty-sixth congress will have a distinguished position in history. It will be known as the most extravagant, the most arrogant, as well as the most worthless congress that ever assembled in the national capital. With great problems before it for solution, it spent the time wrangling over personal affairs. With opportunities such as no previous congress ever possessed to enact legislation that would increase our prosperity at home and our influence abroad, it set its face steadily against every proposition for the benefit of the people. In short, the Fifty-sixth congress has failed in every way to meet the demands of the nation, or even to carry out the plainly expressed wishes of the administration. The prayer of this congress in its last moments should have been: "Almighty and most merciful Father, we have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done; and there is no health in us. O, Lord, have mercy on us, miserable offenders."

The second session of this ill-starred congress met with everything in its favor A campaign had just closed, in which there had been an intelligent and thorough discussion of public questions. The two political parties had both declared against the growing power of financial combinations. Every man of intelligence admitted that the prime cause of the trust evil was the Dingley tariff law. The people expected legislation that would either curb the power to combine, or a resolution calling for an amendment to the constitution to confer upon congress necessary powers to deal with the evil. Both parties declared for a national system of irrigation to open up the great West to settlement. Both parties declared for the early building of an isthmian canal. The administration, with great pains and much expense, entered into negotiations with foreign powers for more favorable commercial relations under the Dingley tariff law, and was rewarded by securing signatures to sixteen reciprocity treaties which were submitted to the senate of the Fifty-sixth congress with an earnest plea for their early ratification.

On all these important matters congress was silent. It avoided the question of financial combinations as if it were a pestilence. It refused to listen to the proposition to reclaim the arid lands of the West, although the West offered to pay all expenses. The proposition to remove the tariff from trust-made goods, thus throwing them open to world-competition, was not even given a hearing. The treaties solemnly entered into by this government with other nations for the betterment of trade were ignored, and the administration, as well as the foreign nations, slapped in the face. The proposition to build an inter-oceanic canal was sidetracked. The proposition to connect our new insular possessions with the parent country as well as to assist our growing Eastern trade by laying a Pacific cable, was pigeonholed and sleeps the sleep of death.

These are some of the things that this worthless congress did not do. There were other things which it tried to do and could not, which if it had done would have further stamped it with the brand of jobbery. The Grout bill passed the house, but met its death in the senate. The ship subsidy bill was too monstrous even for the senate, and was strangled by a minority. The river and harbor bill, the most gigantic steal of the session, met its death at the hands of a Republican senator who was about to retire, and therefore was not bound to sell his manhood for future influence in that body. What did the short session do? Nothing but provide for the expenses of the government and investigate West Point hazing. Yes, it raised the army to 100,000 men to subjugate the Filipinos, and provided for more engines of war. It placed the government of the Philippine islands in the hands of the president and the men whom he may appoint. It notified Cuba that there would be a string to the independence promised by the resolution of April 20, 1898. It—but that is all it did. The president, in his inaugural, stated that it reduced taxation $41,000,000, but the president must have been in a humorous mood when he wrote that sentence.

If the Republican party is to be judged by the actions of its congress, the sooner it is relegated to the shades of the minority the better it will be for the country. Strange as it may seem, it is probable that the administration would be more in accord with a Democratic congress than it is with the congress selected by the reigning majority.

NO THIRD TERMS.

This is not a third term country, and has not been a second term nation for but a few. Many have wondered why a president has never been renominated for the office after two terms in it, and query whether one ever will be. Probably not. The refusal of Washington, the only man who could have been elected to a third term, to receive the nomination, established an unwritten law, that has been binding ever since. Therefore, William McKinley has been inducted into the highest office in the land for the second and last time. His inauguration as president for two consecutive terms has been the first since that of Grant in 1872. Grover Cleveland was twice president, but not for two consecutive terms. Benjamin Harrison was twice nominated but he was not elected a second time. The list of second term presidents in our country is not large and comprises the following: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. It will be seen that McKinley is in rare and distinguished company.

The McKinley presidency divides with that of Jefferson, Monroe, Polk and Andrew Johnson, the distinction of large additions to the national domain. The largest was under Jefferson, and the next under Polk. The dimensions of Alaska, acquired under Johnson, and its possibilities have not yet been fully ascertained, although they exceed the gain of the Floridas under Monroe. Under McKinley the acquisitions in the West Indies and East Indies have both occurred, although some were advocated and predicted by statesmen long ago. While every second term has, as a rule, been stormier than the first, only the second terms of Monroe and Cleveland were followed by a change in the political control of the executive government of the nation, Quincy Adams succeeding the one and McKinley the other.

If there is anything that will try men's souls it is to have an absent-minded street car conductor neglect to stop the car until it has run about four blocks past the passenger's destination on a dark, cold night, and out in the suburbs. The walk back over the frozen ruts is sometimes profaned, mentally if not audibly, and the wish uppermost in the pedestrian's mind is that the name of the conductor had been on the little list of foreign envoys when demanding decapitation of offenders.

It is no wonder that the stockholders of the National Tube company have appealed to the courts to protect them from the great steel combine. The tube company has accumulated several millions of dollars in surplus and Morgan proposes to take it all for part of the working capital of the new concern. The stockholders claim that that money should be divided among the stockholders, earnings to which they are justly entitled. It looks as though the stockholders were about right.

A Markleville, Ind., woman of large proportions secured a clapboard and went to a saloon where she found her husband seated at a card table. She pulled him across her lap face down and applied the clapboard vigorously, finally leading the little man off by the ear. If every woman of good physique would treat her husband likewise there would be no need for Mrs. Nation's hatchet.

The consideration of the legislature for the financial welfare of the state is something inexplicable. They propose to adjourn twenty days earlier this session so that they can meet for twenty days next year without expense to the state. As a usual thing legislators are not particular about saving expense, especially where their own interests are concerned.

Pat Crowe is very anxious to get home, judging from the numerous letters he is writing. There is a suspicion that Pat will not receive any replies to his communications until the police have exhausted every effort to trace him by means of his missives. That reward is still up.

Richard Croker is very indignant over the publication of alleged interviews with him in a New York paper. Richard is not to blame for getting angry. It is pretty tough to have some one put words into your mouth that you never intended saying, in public at least.

It is really wonderful how rapidly some men will come to the front. John W. Gates, the steel and wire magnate, has acquired such fame that the fact that he had a violent attack of the nose-bleed was wired from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A New York physician absentmindedly scratched his nose while he was at work vaccinating patients. There was a little scratch on the nose and a little of the virus got into it. Now the physician is unhappy.

The president's inaugural address possessed one good feature at least. It was of moderate length. Now if he will make his messages to congress of similar size he will earn the praise of every one.

The royal welcome received by Queen Wilhelmina on her return to the palace at Amsterdam was most flattering and shows in what high esteem the Hollanders hold their young queen.

The Iowa farmer, who has been ordered by the courts to pay a girl $375 for forcibly hugging and kissing her against her will could have bought a good piano with the money.

"Spasmodic virtue," said Justice Brewer to the Yale law students, "is the poorest that any one can have." He must have been thinking of some city police departments.

Having collected $1,881,669 in fees and taxes from corporations last year, the state of New Jersey is not particularly outspoken in opposition to the trusts.

One head waiter at the Holland house, New York, is said to have made $150,000 by taking a tip from Charles M. Schwab. It was a tip about stocks.

Tom Ketchum, the noted New Mexico bandit and murderer, will be hanged on March 22. It may be said to be a case of Ketchum and Stretchum.

It was simply a coincidence that the Sunday closing clause in the St. Louis exposition bill was discussed in congress on Sunday.

Austria should amend her laws on fighting so as to prevent the daily occurrence of fisticuffs in the reichsrath.

A New York man staying in Paris wrote letters to a Russian countess. Now he is dead.

Remember that the repeal of war revenue stamps does not take effect until July 1.

The sultan of Turkey is broke again and has appointed a committee on "touch."

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is dead, and there are few mourners.

Why not turn Mrs. Nation loose on the trusts?

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That tin can combination is expected to open up business this week."

"I wonder what kind of opener they use?"

Detroit Journal: "All the while the cashier was burning the candle at both ends!"

"And keeping it dark! Well, I declare!"

Chicago Tribune: "But, colonel, are you not afraid to marry her? Remember, she has had three husbands, and they all committed suicide."

"Begad, sir, that's what attracted me! It appealed to all by old military instincts!"

Washington Star: "What makes you laugh at everything that young man says?"

"Because I dislike him," answered Miss Cayenne. "I want to get him to thinking he can't open his lips without saying something clever, and then watch him make a fool of himself."

Indianapolis Press: "Well," said the Sweet Young Thing, "a marriage by phonograph surely is something new."

"Yes," said the Savage Bachelor, "folks get married by telegraph, phonograph or preacher, but to simmer it all down, most of 'em married by mistake."

Chicago Post: "Do you think I can find a market for my verse?" asked the youthful poet.

"Undoubtedly," replied the kindly critic. "Where, for instance?"

"Why, with slight alterations here and there I should think some of the patent medicine people could use it for advertising purposes."

TERRIBLE WAR ON HORSES.

Cleveland Leader: One of the saddest features of the terrible war in South Africa, to those humane persons who cannot see without pain the sufferings of lower animals, is the great destruction of horses which has all along marked the struggle between the British and Boers. The war has been so largely fought by mounted men and has been waged under such climatic and other physical conditions that the loss of horses has been especially great.

The British government has purchased for army use in Africa more than 185,000 horses. They have been bought in many parts of the world. Over 21,000 have been obtained in the United States. Many thousands were procured in South America. Australia furnished others and more than half have been purchased in the British isles.

The mortality of these horses has been enormous. Great numbers have died on the ships carrying them to Africa, because of the long lack of exercise, the plunging and rolling of vessels in storms and the extreme changes in climate. Those that have landed in good condition have been worked to the utmost limit of endurance, because the British army has been almost always without horses enough for its needs. hTere has been a continual cry for more mounted troops.

The excessive work demanded of the horses, together with change of climate and food, and the usual havoc wrought in war, has caused wholesale destruction. Tens of thousands of fine animals have perished miserably under the most cruel circumstances. They have died of hunger and exhaustion, of slow sickness and wounds received when no men were available to put them out of their misery. Hard as the war has been on the soldiers engaged, it has been far worse for the horses, which could not mitigate their sufferings in any way, but were dependent wholly upon the care of harrassed and overworked soldiers, under difficult conditions.

When peace comes in South Africa lovers of horses, as well as friends of humanity, can well be thankful.

Indiana's Insinuating Graft.

Chicago News: India wants the government to pay $130,000 damages for John Morgan's raid into that state during the civil war. If the bill is allowed Ohio and other states will also file claims of a similar character. And how about Pennsylvania and Lee's great invasion? On the whole, Indiana would do well to charge up $129,000 to its patriotism account and congratulate itself on having got off so cheaply.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not delay taking it.

Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves.

Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, the best medicine money can buy. It is

Peculiar to Itself

Bad Feelings in Spring—"In the spring I was feeling very badly. My blood was very poor. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It did me much good. I think it is a wonderful spring medicine and recommend it to all sick and suffering." ETHEL L. BEAN, Eaton Center, N. H.

SAMPSON'S BAD BREAK.

New York World: Admiral Sampson is a conspicuous example of the disadvantage of a lack of social advantages in early life.

Washington Star: Admiral Sampson will hardly go down so far as to insist that in order to be eligible to promotion a gunner ought to know how to dance and play the piano.

Minneapolis Journal: Admiral Sampson says he did not give to the press the Gunner Morgan letter. It is safe to bet your life on that. It is the kind of thing that will not bear publicity.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It appears that Admiral Sampson's unfortunate official communication leaked out of the navy department in some unknown manner. That was bad, of course, but it was still worse to furnish any such leaky material.

Boston Globe: Admiral Sampson's humble origin is in no sense to his discredit. On the contrary, he deserves all the more credit for having risen above his youthful disadvantages. It is not creditable to him, however, in the eyes of most people, that he should be unwilling to give others every opportunity to rise as he has done.

Chicago News: And now Rear Admiral Crowninshield suspects Gunner Morgan of having given the Sampson letter to the newspapers and threatens him with court-martial. Let Gunner Morgan stand to his guns. He has already knocked out Sampson, and if Admiral Crowninshield tries the court-martial he also may wish he had left Morgan alone.

Boston Transcript: As for "social position" being a condition prerequisite to commission, that is a doctrine against which our history and our nature cry out. What was the social position of Gen. Sheridan's parents, and who cared at Winchester? What mattered it that Farragut's father was a Spanish immigrant at Mobile bay? Farragut, the born sea knight, was there. "The tools to those who can use them," said Napoleon, who still has the last word on this interesting subject.

New York Press: Admiral Sampson's bitterest enemy—and of enemies he has many—could not have conceived a weapon which would have damaged him so severely in the estimation of a people whose government, laws and customs are founded on the reverse of that expressed opinion as those words from his own lips. Nor in any other way could Admiral Sampson have injured the service in which his career has formed so honorable a part, for he has played into the hands of the most relentless foes of an adequate American navy—the foes whose rallying cry has been that to build up the navy was only a guise to foster a privileged aristocracy in a country whose constitution opens the highest official door to all her "equal" sons.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: "A colossal break" is the kindest comment that can be passed upon Rear Admiral Sampson's all too famous letter. His past career only makes the pity of it the greater. The excellence of his record as an officer will not serve to gain him mercy from the public in this undemocratic attitude—that is evident already. His snobbish stand becomes more inexplicable and more unpleasant to contemplate in the light of his own origin. Born of poor parents—his father was a day laborer, and he himself was forced to aid, tramping frequently from one farm home to another in Wayne county, New York, in splitting and piling wood and in similar homely tasks—it is those of the very environment from which he is sprung that he would now deny the chance of advancement, not on the ground of insufficient training, but merely because of lack of social polish.

THE PASSING OF THURSTON.

Omaha Bee (Rep.): At noon March 4, expired the term of John M. Thurston as United States senator from Nebraska, and the seat he occupied in the upper house of congress became vacant. Without disparaging Senator Thurston's acknowledged abilities, it can be truly said that seldom has a public man been invested with the high honors conferred upon him by his party within such short years of promise before him, and seldom has a man with these opportunities proved so lamentable a disappointment to his friends and admirers.

Six years ago John M. Thurston was a power in Nebraska politics. His personal popularity was perhaps greater than that of any other man in the state, and his more intimate associates looked confidently forward to him making a most distinguished mark in the highest councils of the nation. Nebraska was then ranking among the states securely fixed in the Republican column and no one would have ventured to set a one-term limit on the future of its new representative in the United States senate. His ardent followers pictured for him still higher honors and his name was frequently mentioned in connection with the vice presidency, and later even as a possible competitor for the succession to President McKinley.

Senator Thurston makes his exit from the senate without even asking his constituents for a second term. We prefer to believe that had he had a second term steadfastly in contemplation, his course would have been shaped differently and his concern for the party's success more vigorously manifested. Instead of accepting the duties of leadership, imposed upon him by his position as the only Republican senator from Nebraska, alone to be consulted in the selection of federal officials, Senator Thurston seemed to shirk his responsibility and to regard the patronage at his disposal as a perquisite to be bestowed less in the interest of the party than to favor personal friends. As a result, Nebraska Republicans have been afflicted under Senator Thurston with some of the most odious appointments to federal office from every point of view that could possibly have been made, and the party compelled to struggle with this additional load against the odds that made the state's redemption so heavy a task.

What John M. Thurston has accomplished for Nebraska in the United States senate falls so far short of what he could have accomplished that even his friends he cannot fail to look back with regret at the unaccepted opportunities as a party leader and timed his retirement only when he would no longer consent to serve his state in that capacity.

Her Innocence.

She stood half-way between me and the door
And, sighing sweetly, said "Good night!"
She never looked so beautiful before
She stood half-way between me and the door.
And in the hall were she and I—no m[illegible]—
I couldn't pass to left or right—
She stood half-way between me and the door.
And, sighing sweetly, said "Good night!"

How fair is girlish innocence! How sweet
A blushing maiden's modesty!
I sought to pass on out into the street—
How fair a maiden's innocence, how sweet
Her purple when your lips and her lips meet,
Mayhap, half-accidentally!—
How sweet is girlish innocence! How sweet
A blushing maiden's modesty!
—E. E. KISER in Chicago Times-Herald.

Penalty For Kidnaping.

Buffalo Express: Life imprisonment is none too great a punishment for kidnaping a child for ransom, inasmuch as the presumption must be that the kidnaper intends to murder the child if the ransom is not paid. The senate has done well in passing a bill which fixes that penalty for kidnaping in this state.

Gen. Tung Objects.

San Francisco Call: A fear has been expressed by the representatives of the powers in China that Gen. Tung, the Oriental butcher, will refuse to obey an order he has received to commit suicide. These representatives must have reached the conclusion that Gen. Tung possesses, in conjunction with his offensive attributes, a large fund of common sense.

A Problem In Division.

Philadelphia Ledger: Secretary Hay's proposal that China shall pay a lump sum of $200,000,000 indemnity to the allies and let them divide it among them seems proper enough, so far as China is concerned; but what a complicated situation will arise when the powers concerned come to divide the money. They will be fortunate if they succeed in doing so without a war among themselves.

Water In the Steel Combine.

Philadelphia Record: There is estimated to be not less than $400,000,000 of water in the proposed $1,100,000,000 capitalization of the great steel combination. This is the feature of the stupendous financial transaction which is looked upon with the gravest concern. There is no doubt that the economies in cost of transportation, raw material, production and management will result in a vast saving; but paying dividends on water must sensibly diminish the advantage which consumers have a right to expect, and at the same time increase the chances of successful counter-combination.

Cuba's Definite Attitude.

Philadelphia North American: Cuba's answer to the demand of the United States for coaling stations in her principal ports is that she will not make a compact with any foreign power which would impair her independence or permit any power to obtain for military, naval or any other purpose, lodgment or right over any portion of her territory. That is plain enough to be understood even by a senate subcommittee on repudiated obligations. What are we going to do about it?

Stamp Tax Relief.

Kansas City Journal: So far as the general public is concerned the war tax will no longer be burdensome. It has never been onerous to the extent of imposing any serious hardship. The average citizen probably will not experience any particular sense of relief from the operations of this bill. However, the government was collecting more revenue than it needed and a lopping off was in order. In making the decrease, congress has very properly lifted the tax from the useful privileges and articles which previously were not taxed and left it mainly upon the things which are regarded as luxuries.

They All Look Alike.

Boston Herald: In chopping off those heads in China it will be necessary to identify the heads as they roll into the basket. The Chinese are so thrifty it is easy enough to hire a substitute for a block for a few teals.

THE DAKOTAS.

Senate Kills Bill to Remove South Dakota Capital.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—After an acrimonious debate in the senate yesterday afternoon, the resolution to remove the state capitol from Pierre to Mitchell was indefinitely postponed by a large vote.

It is given out on the best authority that Deputy United States Marshal Robert Somers has been indorsed by Burke and Gamble for Indian agent at the Lower Brule agency.

Deadwood—The prospect is that the season in the Black Hills will open early, for the past few days a chinook wind has been blowing, which has taken away practically all of the snow. There is a feeling that this will be a propitious year for the Entire Black Hills. There are a good many new mining companies in the field with stock to sell, which is making a lively interest in the stock market. Nearly every company is figuring on the erection of cyanide plants for the treatment of their ore. This process is doing wonderful work in the Black Hills.

Deadwood—The little daughter of Martin Jilbert, of Spearfish valley, who was shot in the head by a revolver in the hands of her little brother, has been removed from the hospital in this city. She will get well, although the bullet penetrated her brain. The case is considered a remarkable one.

Menno—The people are greatly aroused over several recent "hold-ups," of which business men were the victims. One business man has been held up twice and relieved of what money he had.

Tripp—At the approaching city election the voters will vote upon the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $5000 for the construction of a new school building. There is little opposition.

Aberdeen—A valuable find was made by a pair of hounds belonging to H. J. Lockington. They picked up and were playing in the street with a pocketbook which was found to contain a sum in currency and a $1000 check. The property was advertised and an owner discovered.

Charles Smith, of Ipswich, died in a hospital in St. Paul on Monday, where he went a few weeks ago for treatment. He was a member of Company M of the First South Dakota regiment.

Charles R. Case, who went to Everett, Wash., some time ago, has decided to remain there and has sent in his resignation as chairman of the finance committee of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. Grand Master Fred B. Smith has appointed J. E. Mellor, of this place, to fill the vacancy.

Vermillion—Much comment has been occasioned owing to the fact that Eastern capitalists have a representative in Clay county looking over the land with a view to boring for oil. R. C. Barnard, representing the company, has since been in this locality, and, while his observations have not been made public to any great extent, yet enough has been given out to assure citizens that in a short time the company, backed by a capital of $2,000,000, will send men here to prospect and make tests. The exact location upon which the company has its business eye is not known, but it is believed to be somewhere near this city.

Bowdle—Smallpox has broken out in Bowdle. There are several cases in the pesthouse and many have been exposed. The disease was brought here and to other near-by towns by Hill's players, a troupe that visited the town about three weeks ago.

Sioux Falls—A hearing is now in progress before Judge Jones, of the circuit court for the rehearing of the now famous case involving the possession of the estate of John McClellan, a wealthy pioneer, who was killed by accident in this city Aug. 1, 1899. The case has been in the courts since that time, and some months ago what are known as the American and Canadian claimants represented by Mrs. Mary A. Wine, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Margaret Baikley, of Chicago, sisters of the deceased, and Thomas McClellan, of Calgary, British Northwest territory, a brother, were declared to be the lawful heirs.

Lead—The selection of Thomas Gregory, of this city, for mine inspector gives general satisfaction. For a period many years he has been working in the Homestake mine and is considered one of the ablest in the business. He is best known in the Hills as leader of the Knights of Pythias band, which is one of the strongest musical organizations here.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lidgerwood—Two houses are quarantined here owing to smallpox. T. W. Peterson, agent of the Great Northern railway, was taken down with the malady, but is now convalescent. Dr. Shields, who attended Peterson during his illness, is also sick. There is fear of other people developing the disease, as a number have been exposed. Peterson brought the smallpox from Cokato, Minn.

Fargo—County Commissioner Brown sold his big farm in Gill township some months ago with the intention of going west and engaging in ranching. After an investigation, he concluded that there was nothing like growing wheat in the Red River valley, and has just concluded the purchase of a section and will build fine buildings near his former home. He showed his faith in the country by paying $23.50 cash per acre for the land.

Jamestown—A divorce case with some peculiar circumstances attached is now pending, being that of Mary Darling vs. Charles Darling. The latter is unable to earn his living, or, in fact, do any work, owing to rheumatism. Mrs. Darling's complaint has been filed and an answer duly made by Darling and all legal technicalities looked after, but the couple continue to live together, Mrs. Darling caring for her husband and sharing his companionship. The suit will come up shortly and some sensational charges against Mrs. Darling will be made by her husband, if his answer is any indication.

Change of Time.

On and after Feb. 26 and until further advised, the through tourist sleeping car over "The North-Western Line" to Los Angeles and other California points will leave Minneapolis at 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul at 10 a. m. on each and every Tuesday.

Further information at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street. George M. Smith, general agent, the North-Western Line, Duluth. Minn.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

AMUSEMENTS.

Evenings at 8:15. Matinee at 2:30.

6th Ave. Theater

W. H. McKENNY, Manager.

All hill street cars pass the doors.

TONIGHT and every night this week. Matinee Saturday.

DUNN & HART'S TRANS-ATLANTIC VAUDEVILLE CO.

PRICES THAT PLEASE.

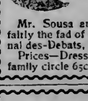
Nights—10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee—10c and 20c Seats in advance at LeRicheux's Drug Store.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

DIRECT FROM EUROPEAN TRIUMPHS.



SOUSA

AND HIS BAND.

Mr. Sousa and his excellent musicians are fairly the fad of the celebrating capital.—Le Journal des-Debats, Paris.

Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, parquette $1.00, family circle 65c, balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9.

Those Funny Fellows—

Murray & Mack,

Creators of the laughing habit—in their hurricane hit of farce comedy—

"SHOOTING THE CHUTES,"

By Geo. H. Hemrick.

37 JOLLY GIRLS AND BOYS ON THE STAGE. 37

MURRAY—Do you like "mushrooms?"
MACK—Don't know; never slept in one.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.

W. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.

EVERY NIGHT—The Comedy Hit

"The Kansas Female Bar Smashers!" GREAT SPECIALTY BILL

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TALKING BACK.

Most aches and pains of a "bad back" are Kidney Ills.
A lame, a weak, an aching back, tell of kidneys that are overworked.
Backache is "Back Talk." "Back Talk" is Kidney talk. Kidney talk is Kidney trouble, and all Kidney troubles are dangerous. Don't neglect a kidney warning.

The early symptoms of Kidney Ills comes in the back; Backache.
Pains in the small of the back; There are other symptoms, too—Some painful, some annoying; Pains in the side, Rheumatic pains, irregular action of the heart, Dizziness, Urinary disorders—Too frequent discharges of Urine, Infrequent Urination, Urine too highly colored, Diabetes, Dropsy, etc. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every Kidney Ill promptly and surely.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure every Kidney Ill from common backache to diabetes; endorsed by

DULUTH PEOPLE.

WEST THIRD ST.

Mr. Henry D. Hibke, of 508 Third street west, employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says: "I had heavy aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning arose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular, depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with attacks of headache. I attribute the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and exposure. I was feeling very bad when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended, procured them at the Duluth Drug company and commenced using them. They helped me from the very start, and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble."

WEST FIRST ST.

Mr. J. Vaughn, of 532 First street west, says: "I had constant dull aching through my loins and a catarrhal condition of the bladder. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and annoying, the sediment varying from a light color to that of brick dust. Any one position became irksome and on getting up in the morning I felt tired and depressed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and procured a box at the Duluth Drug Co.'s store, and used them. The first few doses relieved me and I was soon entirely rid of the trouble."

Get what you ask for. Get DOAN'S. Don't accept something "just as good." Most druggists sell Doan's Kidney Pills and will give you what you call for. Some may endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on. Insist on having the genuine. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles and are endorsed by

DULUTH PEOPLE.

HIGHLAND PARK.

Mr. E. B. Robinson, residing at Highland Park, office, 502 Palladio building, says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any one troubled with backache or kidney complaint. For ten or twelve years I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint, and during that time I tried a great many different remedies designed for the kidneys, but did not receive any material benefit. The kidney secretions were very irregular and unnatural. I could not rest well at night, and in the morning felt used up. I was advised to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial, got them at the Duluth Drug company, and used them with the most satisfactory results. They well merit the high esteem in which they are held generally."

MICHIGAN ST.

Mr. C. Hacknan, of 2222 Michigan street, brakeman on the Northern Pacific railroad, says: "I was troubled for years with a heavy, dull aching through the small of my back and an unnatural and irregular condition of the kidney secretions. My work is particularly trying on the back, and being frequently exposed to rough weather and doing a good deal of climbing about the cars, kept my complaint aggravated. I felt all run down, and I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. In a remarkably short time I was thoroughly relieved of the trouble. My wife was suffering from the effects of la grippe, and had a great deal of suffering from her back. She used Doan's Kidney Pills, and the results obtained were most satisfactory."

DETECTED BY WOMAN

Clerk Sure That Monroe Treasury Bill Was Counterfeit.

A Score of Experts Had Pronounced It Genuine Money.

Exposed Great Forgery of Federal Money and Stamps.

Philadelphia, March 6.—"That's a counterfeit," asserted Naomi Broadnax, a clerk in the sub-treasury of the United States, as she tossed a comparatively new note out of a pile of 10,000 she was counting. It was a treasury note of the $100 denomination, and bore the vignette of James Monroe. The experts in the building, numbering a score, examined the note and pronounced it genuine. Miss Broadnax looked John F. Finney, assistant treasurer of the United States, square in the eye and said:

"That note is a counterfeit."

That slip of a girl knew her business, and Treasurer Finney had confidence in her judgment, even against twenty of the best counterfeit detectors in the country.

"You are mistaken, my girl; but I will send that note to Washington for examination just the same."

This incident occurred just after Thanksgiving day in 1898, and marked the first step in the exposure of the crime of the century; a conspiracy that threatened the credit of the nation and the integrity of the United States courts.

On Dec. 10, 1898, the treasurer of the United States, Ellis H. Roberts, returned that Monroe head $100 bill to the sub-treasury in Philadelphia with a certificate attached thereto declaring the note genuine.

"That note is a counterfeit," said Miss Broadnax, as two big tears welled up in her great big, black eyes.

"It's your first mistake, little one," said Mr. Finney.

"I have made no mistake; that note is a counterfeit, and I will prove it if you will keep it where I can get it a month from now."

"I will have the note reserved for you—but it's useless. It's a good bill."

"It's a counterfeit."

That note was marked 75597807, series of 1895, checked letter "C." Two weeks later Miss Broadnax called upon Mr. Finney and asked him if he could produce "that counterfeit."

"Here it is—marked 75597807, series of 1895, checked letter 'C.'"

"I beg leave to hand you a genuine Monroe head $100 bill marked 75597807, series of 1895, checked letter 'C.'"

Mr. Finney was stricken as if with palsy, and Miss Broadnax was not permitted to leave the office of the assistant treasurer until she swore to keep her glorious vindication a state secret.

That girl saved the nation millions of dollars, and her discovery led directly to the unearthing of the greatest conspiracy of modern times.

Examinations made all over the country with the greatest possible secrecy disclosed the amazing fact that 2500 counterfeit Monroe notes were in the possession of national banks, and it was proved beyond all possible doubt that hundreds of these bogus notes were paid out over the counter of the sub-treasury of the United States. The secretary of the treasury acted promptly. He recalled every note of that issue, and the round-up brought in bales of counterfeits that taxed the closest scrutiny of the best experts in the employ of the government.

Then came the man hunt, and the chase is not yet done. The government never sleeps and never stops. There is yet one man to be arrested. He knows that it is only a matter of time. He is watched every moment of his life. His every act is known to Chief Wilkie of the secret service. The great case will not be closed until that man has been sentenced.

All of the foregoing has to do with the discovery of the wonderful counterfeit, and, like the news that there is yet one arrest to be made, has not been printed anywhere before. The story of the conspiracy is best told by William M. Jacobs, the Lancaster, Pa., cigar manufacturer, who conceived the scheme, and William L. Kendig, the tobacco broker, who became his partner in crime and helped him carry it out. Kendig, speaking for both, relates the facts in their chronological order, and not one of his statements has ever proved untrue. Here is his story, in much his own language:

"I first met Jacobs in 1892 and sold him tobacco. He complained bitterly of unfair competition and won my sympathy and respect by his straightforward statements and his determined fight against overwhelming odds. Our business relations were strictly legitimate until about 1897, when he asked if I knew any retailers who could be trusted to sell refilled boxes of imported cigars. His scheme was to buy empty cigar boxes that bore the labels of high grade goods and to fill them with Lancaster County cigars colored and blended to match the real imported cigars. I found the retailers he wanted and a comfortable business resulted. A few months later Jacobs told me that he had been using counterfeit revenue stamps for four years, and that he wanted me to dispose of a large quantity of genuine stamps which he was forced to purchase to cover his use of bogus stamps. His plan was perfect. He would buy $500 worth of cigar stamps at the Lancaster agency and use $500 worth of counterfeits, hiding the genuine stamps in a safety deposit vault. I sold those stamps for him and was taken into the firm.

"I discovered that we owned a full-fledged paper output, the exact facts concerning which are unimportant, and that our staff included two engravers who are the peers of any employed by the government. In July, 1897, we launched our great poject. We started with $50 bills and found it so easy to pass them that we never hesitated about using them in all of our transactions, and paid scores of them to government officials for revenue stamps, and included in them every bank deposit we made.

"Then we 'placed' a man in the revenue department and became liberal contributors to the political parties, giving money to both sides. We then ordered our engravers, Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, to make the Monroe $100 plate and one plate of the new $1000 bills. At that time we were issuing $20 notes and those of the $50 denomination. Our agents were everywhere putting out the money, not one of them suspecting that they were engaged in crime.

"Guarded inquiries brought us the information that we would never be able to carry out our major plan in safety unless we could enlist services of two officials in the subtreasury of the United States; a judge on the bench in the district court of the United States; the United States district attorney stationed at Philadelphia, and a United States commissioner. With this organization perfected we proposed to take all of the genuine notes out of the subtreasury and substitute our counterfeits therefor, so that the queer money would be actually issued to the public through the fiscal agents of the government. We proposed to lay low until we had the fortunes we wanted, and our plates were then to be destroyed, and Jacobs and myself would have started for London as soon as we saw the counterfeit plates actually destroyed.

"The men who were to aid us in the project were selected, but not yet appointed except several who then and now hold minor posts in the federal service. Those men did not know what was expected of them, and do not now suspect that they were to have taken part in our project.

"In October, 1898, we discovered that we were being watched. As usual, it was the penny scheme that betrayed us. Jacobs persisted in turning out those stamps, and the revenue people were soon after us. We had but few friends in that branch of the service, and we had to seek new ones. From men powerful in the affairs of the nation we learned that Elbert P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, could and probably would do what we wanted done. Newitt was then scheduled for the judgeship, since given to Judge McPherson, and we felt that we were about to 'place' a man on the bench of the district court and Newitt was the man.

"Jacobs went to Philadelphia and offered Ingham $20,000 for six months' protection. He undertook to fix the secret service men through Newitt. He 'held out' on them and offered Agent McManus, who died the other day, only $5000 for the six months' protection. He might have known that McManus would have to have money with which to do business with his superior, but he did not give up. Newitt gave McManus only $500 the first clip, and the day we, that is Jacobs and myself, were arrested, offered him $5000 for twenty-four hours' delay, hoping to get us time enough to destroy all of our plates.

"Ingham and Newitt were arrested in March, 1899, and I told all I knew about them on the stand, because they betrayed us into prison by 'holding out' on the secret service men. They could have offered $50,000 and still made good.

"Jacobs, Taylor, Bredall, Downey, Ingham, Newitt, Taylor's brother, myself and several of the small fry landed in the penitentiary as a result of the venture, but a man will take a long chance for $10,000,000, and that was to be my end if we won out, and we came so near to winning that we gave the whole country a scare."

A beacon light to the sick and afflicted. A life encourager. Take counsel with yourself today and use Rocky Mountain Tea tomorrow. Peace and comfort follow its use. Ask your druggist.

A PRECIOUS GIFT!

Is that of perfect sight. We don't all have it—but modern science has perfected means of correcting defective vision and making it almost "as good as new"—better than some peoples' new.

We can grind lenses to fit almost any eyes.

C. D. Trott, Manfg. Optician. **3** W. Superior Street.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mathias Sailer Has Been Appointed Postmaster of Laurium.

Calumet—Mathias Sailer has been appointed postmaster of Laurium, to succeed Thomas Buzzo, and will probably assume the duties of the office April 1. Since the office was established the town has grown so large that a free delivery system is looked for at an early date.

John D. Ryan, son of the late Capt. John C. Ryan, of the Calumet & Hecla mine, will take charge of the Daly Bank and Trust company, of Anaconda, Mont. The new banking firm is controlled by Mrs. Marcus Daly and is the repository for the Amalgamated Copper and other Western mining companies.

Lakewood—The heaviest logging operations on the line of the Copper Range railroad are being pushed by Heugheus & Hall near Lakewood. Nearly 4,000,000 feet of pine have already been cut and hauled to the skidways ready for shipment over the Copper Range to the Houghton yards, where the logs will be transported by boat to the Soo as soon as navigation opens.

Houghton—A coliseum will be built at Houghton during the coming summer. It will seat 5000 people and cost not less than $15,000. The structure will be built on the old Roman style of architecture, and will be somewhat similar, with the exception of size, of course, to the one at Chicago.

The copper country was visited by one of the most severe wind storms in its history Sunday. In Houghton and Hancock considerable damage was done by the wind, and it is a wonder that more was not caused. In the afternoon, when the wind was from the southwest, a large portion of the brick veneering on the south side of the steeple of St. Patrick's church, Hancock, was torn off. The bricks scattered in every direction, and as luck would have it, no person was passing by when the affair occurred.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY. NEW INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS WITH CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES.

Commencing Feb. 15 this company will place on sale a new 1000-mile interchangeable book at $25, which will also be valid on following named lines:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and Wisconsin & Michigan railways—between all stations in Michigan from Menominee, Mich., north.

Soo line—between all stations.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway—between Ashland, Duluth, the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Northern Pacific and Eastern Railway of Minnesota—between Duluth and the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Beginning Feb. 15 the "South Shore," Mineral Range and Hancock & Calumet roads will accept between all stations in Michigan the 1000-mile books of the—

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern and Wisconsin Central railways.

Soo line 1000-mile books between all stations.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway 1000-mile books between Duluth and Saxon.

TO REUNITE THE LOVERS

Unexpected Inheritance By a Chicago Girl Is Followed By the Finding of Her Lost Fiance.

Chicago, March 6.—An unexpected inheritance will soon be the means of reuniting two lovers who have been separated for more than five months. Miss Clara M. Daws, 317 West Lake street, expects soon to be in the possession of $30,000 left her by her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Keene, of Cleveland, who died recently. When she finally comes into the possession of her little fortune she believes that the last obstacle in the way of her marriage with Willis T. Smith, whose fiancee she has been for more than a year, will be overcome.

The reunion of Miss Daws and Mr. Smith was made possible Monday when the former was informed that her fiance, who has been missing for five months, had been discovered in Amesbury, Mass. She dispatched a telegram to Amesbury entreating him to come to Chicago and to share with her the fortune which she had so unexpectedly inherited.

"I am sure that he will come to me," she said. "We have loved each other for years, and our marriage has only been prevented by our lack of money. Now we are in a position to commence married life and our love will have its reward."

Miss Daws firmly believes that the disappearance of Smith last October was caused by the financial reverses with which he had met and which had caused a postponement of their marriage. For five months Miss Daws has used every effort to find her lover, and it was not until the New York police found traces of him in that city that she was finally convinced that he was alive. Shortly after this she learned that she had inherited the $30,000. The joy occasioned by this announcement was mixed with sorrow, however, when upon further inquiry on the part of the New York police it was found that Smith had again disappeared. Not until Monday did she again hear of her lover.

Since the announcement was made public that Miss Daws had come into an inheritance of $30,000 she has received many matrimonial proposals. She received letters from all parts of the country. The suitors offered all sorts of inducements to her, and if their letters were to be believed her $30,000 was of little consequence to them.

Willis T. Smith and Miss Daws first became acquainted a year and a half ago. Smith, who was at that time a traveling man, was one of the roomers at the residence of Mrs. Laura Daws, the mother of Miss Daws. An attachment sprang up and soon resulted in an engagement. Soon after Smith lost his position and for a time was unable to secure another. When he did it was one that would not permit of his marriage to Miss Daws. He disappeared in October. Miss Daws notified the Chicago police and a vain search was made for him here. Nothing more was heard of him until he was located in New York. During the search for him she was notified of her good fortune.

Although Miss Daws declares that she is the sole heiress to the estate of her aunt, she has not obtained possession of her inheritance. She attributes the delay to her expressed desire that the property, which was largely real estate, should be converted into cash.

DIVORCE KEPT SECRET.

Judgment For Alimony Discloses the Fact.

Milwaukee, March 6.—By ordering a judgment for accrued alimony in favor of Delia Stacey Burchell, Judge Williams has made known the fact that a divorce has been granted to the actress from Thomas Howard Burchell, the wealthy umbrella manufacturer of New York city. The divorce was granted last June, but it was done so quietly that none but the persons interested were any the wiser. Mr. Burchell paid no attention to the proceedings.

The complaint in the case is very brief, alleging cruelty and citing but one specific instance, an occasion on which the husband is charged with having struck his actress-wife with his fist. They were married July 31, 1893, and lived together until the following December. He now lives in Brooklyn. Mrs. Burchell is no longer on the stage, but resides at her old home in Blackford county, Indiana.

Delia Stacey, about eight years ago, was one of the rages of New York city in theatrical circles.

This was along in 1893, at the time of the World's fair, and she was seen in Chicago also. Among her admirers was Burchell, and they were duly married. She left the stage soon afterward.

Miss Stacey resorted to various modes and methods for newspaper notoriety. Miss Stacey is well connected.

LEASING ARID LANDS.

Question Comes Up Before Cattle Growers' Convention.

Denver, March 6.—The question of the leasing of the arid lands of the open range to stock growers came up before the cattle growers' convention today. The committee on credentials, in making the temporary roll, rigorously excluded all delegates who have even the slightest interest in the sheep industry, but referred to the convention the question of admitting applicants for membership, who are engaged in raising both cattle and sheep.

The Neatest Place In Town.

One of the finest liquor establishments found in the city is located in Room D, of the Torrey building, and is known as "My Office," owned and conducted by William McCullough. The fixtures are new throughout, and are very artistic and rich in design. Mr. McCullough is one of the best known in the fraternity in Duluth, as he has lived here for the past twelve years. During that time he has been connected with the well known establishments of Boyle Brothers, the Spalding Buffet and J. J. Wall's. He is very popular among the boys, and is the possessor of a fine growing business.

B., C. R. & N.

Railway Secures a Route Into Union Depot.

St. Paul, March 6.—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern has taken formal possession of the South St. Paul Belt railway, which will be used as a route into the St. Paul Union depot.

The Burlington is now operating trains to Owatonna and is at work upon the extension of its lines to Faribault and will reach here early in the summer.

REV. DR. BRIGHT DEAD.

Oxford, England, March 6.—The Rev. Dr. William Bright, regius professor of ecclesiastical history and canon of Christ's church, Oxford, since 1868, and sub-dean since 1895, is dead. He was born in 1824.

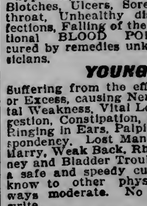
MARCONI COMING.

Liverpool, March 6.—The White Star line steamer Majestic, which sailed from this port today for New York, has among her ported, is to undertake important electrical experiments in the United States.

UHL IS ILL.

Grand Rapids, Mich, March 6.—Edwin F. Uhl, assistant secretary of state for a time during Cleveland's second administration and afterwards United States ambassador to Germany, is critically ill at his home in this city.

DR. PIERCE



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Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Mannood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

"I am not Well enough to Work."

To Women who Work.

What tragedy for the wage-earning woman is hidden beneath the words "I am not well enough to work"!

Every penny of her slender income is needed for the necessaries of life for herself and others. Seldom, indeed, is it that the girl or woman who works in a factory, or in some business office or store, has merely herself to support. Nearly always there is an invalid mother or sister, perhaps a brother or father.

She taxes her endurance, therefore, to the last limit before giving up.

She knows her place will be filled by some one else.

She has no money laid up. Her wages have been insufficient for her pressing needs, and she has spent money on doctors, trying to keep at work and hold her place.

But it's no use—she has reached the limit. In her fight with female troubles she has come off second best, as myriads of women have before her.

What will happen, now that she has lost her place and has broken down in health?

These heart-stirring stories are being lived all around us in large cities, and every one of them might have been a story of health and energy, if the young woman had but written to Mrs. Pinkham when she first felt ill. She would have been told just how to make herself well and strong, as many other women have, and this advice would have cost her nothing.

And it is not alone in factories and business places that women are forced to give up on account of ill health. It is quite as often the woman who does her own work at home. This means, generally, doing the work for a household of seven or eight.

She also compels herself to attend to the daily round of duties when she ought to be in bed, and does not know where to look for that reliable help that will put her on her feet and stop those awful aches and pains.

The sure help for all ailing women, who work at home or elsewhere, is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Women who have used it testify to this with one voice.

When the periods are painful or too frequent; when the backaches and headaches drive out all ambition; when the heart-breaking, "dragged-down" sensation attacks you; when you are so nervous that every trivial thing excites you, you may be certain that there is some growing trouble fastening itself upon you. Do not let disease make headway. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for her free advice, and begin at once the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

From Women Cured by Mrs. Pinkham.

MISS KATIE P. JUNGLAS

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and Sanative Wash have done me. It is now six years since I was taken sick. I had falling of the womb and ovarian trouble. I suffered untold pains; sometimes was so bad that I thought I could not live. I used the Vegetable Compound steadily for some months and am now well. If you like, you may use my letter for the benefit of others."—MISS KATIE P. JUNGLAS, New Salem, Mich.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me a great deal of pleasure to express my praise of your valuable Vegetable Compound. Words cannot tell what your medicine did for me. It saved my life. I was so weak and nervous, would have very bad hemorrhages. I did not do anything for a year, not even attend to my own family. I suffered beyond description; my physician said I could not get well without an operation, which I refused to have. I tried all kinds of medicine, but they did me no good. A friend recommended **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I used it and the Sanative Wash, and am now enjoying the best of health. I hope that all suffering women will take your medicine."—MRS. ELLA LONG, 333 Pearl St., Bridgetown, N. J.

MRS. E. F. MORTON

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been so delighted with your Vegetable Compound I thought I would write and thank you. My system was entirely run down; I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright; was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I have gained fifteen pounds, and am gaining every week. My appetite has improved, have no backache, and I look better than I ever looked before. I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine.'—MRS. E. F. MORTON, 826 York St., Cincinnati, O.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been in poor health for twenty years, having inflammation of ovaries and womb trouble. Although treated by physicians, I could not seem to gain any strength, and could not do my work, and was so low spirited and tired of life. A friend advised me to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** The first bottle strengthened me and I wrote you. After taking six bottles, can say that I am well and can even do my washing. I cheerfully recommend your Vegetable Compound to every one with any female weakness, and cannot praise it enough."—MRS. M. W. MILLER, 1033 Canal St., Gulfport, Miss.

MRS. W. P. VALENTINE

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles and felt so well that I did not need any more. I am like a new person."—MRS. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., Lynn, Mass.

A JOLLY SESSION

Board Entertained By Applicant For Reduction of Taxes.

Fight Against Granting Saloon License at Burnett Station.

Settlers Protest That It Will Demoralize the People.

The board of county commissioners found its time so much occupied yesterday afternoon with applications for rebate of taxes and with a row over the proposed saloon license for the station of Burnett, that most of its business went over to today.

There was a steady procession of applicants for reduction of taxes that took up the great part of the afternoon session, and among them was Herman Penner, who combines the business of real estate with instruction in the art of elocution, and who had the board in a roar of laughter with his merrily told tale of woe. He said that in the boom days he bought nine lots in a suburb of West Duluth for $3000. Now he is trying to sell them for $10 apiece and can't and he has heard of better lots than his bought for $5.

"They are beautiful lots—theoretically," said the professor, with a humorous shrug of his shoulders, "but—" and the expressive pause brought tears—of laughter,—to the eyes of the commissioners.

"You're the jolliest kicker on taxes I ever saw," said Chairman Morcom.

"Thanks," said the professor. "I will shake with you later on. I have struggled so hard for years that a word of commendation is highly appreciated, I assure you."

"You have no complaint coming at all," said Commissioner Patterson, "for I am a worse abused man than you are."

"You look like an abused man," said the professor, and the remark hit off the commissioner's jolly, contented face so well that the crowd laughed again.

Mr. Patterson then went on to tell his story. He said that he had bought some lots and later found that fifty-five feet had been stolen from the end of one of them by people that wanted gravel. And yet the authorities keep on taxing the lot just the same.

"All I am afraid of now is that they will find the missing part of the lot and assess it for personal property."

After a merry five minutes with the professor the board referred him to the city assessor for adjustment of his grievance.

The saloon license question aroused not a little argument. There were a large number of protests against the saloon from settlers of Industrial and New Independence townships and from all the lumber companies doing business in that section, and there was a petition in favor of it signed by a large number of people including some of the foremen for the lumbermen who opposed it. P. C. Schmidt appeared for the would-be proprietor, M. A. Hayes, and he had with him a camp foreman who also fills six out of thirteen township offices, and who said they wanted the license that they might use the $500 fee for road purposes.

"Do you expect to get all of the $500?" asked Commissioner Patterson.

"No, I suppose you'll get your share of it," responded the foreman, and Commissioner Patterson joined in the laugh that followed.

Erick Erickson, of New Independence, opposed the saloon bitterly on behalf of the settlers. He said that some of them moved out from town that they might get away from the temptations of drink, and they did not want them brought to their doors. He said the people there were too poor to pay out money for drink, all of them, and if they had any extra money they needed it for farm supplies. He asked if anybody would be bettered by the presence of the saloon. Would grass grow where it had not grown before if the saloon came? he asked. Altogether he made some very good points against the saloon.

Commissioner Kugler talked in favor of the saloon, and thought it ought to be allowed. He said the settlers who signed the petition against it do not live near the place where it is to be, and he made an argument at some length in favor of granting the application for a license. The matter was referred to the committee.

In the course of the argument it developed that this county is infested by blind pigs, though so far nothing has been done by anyone to put a stop to them. It was intimated that the grand jury might look into them at its present session.

The board adjourned to this morning.

TERRORIZED BY MAD HORSE

It Bit Its Owner and Several Animals.

Springfield, Ohio, March 6.—A horse owned by William Miller, of East Pleasant street, was seized with the rabbies and was killed by the police, but not until after it had bitten the owner and a number of other horses being driven along the streets.

When Mr. Miller opened the stable door the horse rushed upon him and grabbed his arm. He beat it off and ran to the house, the animal pursuing him. It then made its way to the street and on Linden avenue bit a horse driven by Harry Rhodes, a milkman. The mad animal threw Mr. Rhodes' horse down, and it required the combined efforts of four men to beat it off. Shortly afterward George Strong was given a chase across the city with the horse in pursuit of his rig. On Western avenue it tackled a horse driven by Clarence Norman, biting it in several places. It then chased Roscoe Lawton, a boy, for several squares, grabbing at him as he ran away.

The animal next started after Clarence Rothburn's horse, and after biting it several times fell down. He tried to drive it away, but the horse got up and grabbed the rim of the buggy wheel in its mouth. While holding on to it officer Thompson, who had been searching for the animal, placed his revolver against its head and killed it.

About three weeks ago Officer Bishop killed two mad dogs near Mr. Miller's home, and it is supposed one of them bit the horse.

CAUGHT AT 'FRISCO.

Former New York Postoffice Clerk In the Toils.

San Francisco, March 6.—Joseph A. Conlin, formerly clerk in Branch post office H in New York city, was arrested here last night by Detective Ryan and Post Office Inspector C. C. James and J. E. Jacobi, of New York, and is held in the city prison awaiting his transportation to New York. Conlin is accused of having stolen last October a registered mail pouch containing 143 registered packages containing about $40,000 worth of registered bonds and $3000 cash.

STRIKE NEARLY OVER.

Pittsburg, March 6.—The paperhangers' strike, inaugurated last Monday, is practically over, seventeen firms out of twenty-two having signed the scale.

CALL IT ABSURD

Iron Men Laugh at the Idea of Hill Smelter.

Will Stick to Ore Carrying Until Profits Disappear.

Getting Mines Merely to Be Assured of Traffic.

The name of James J. Hill seems to be something to conjure with these days. Almost any kind of a scheme can be attributed to him and it will get pulicity whether it seems possible or not. The name of Hill seems to be enough to carry it. The latest scheme credited to him is to establish a smelter on the Mesaba range and make pig iron there, bringing coal from British Columbia to use in doing it. This interesting bit of news was promulgated in the St. Paul Dispatch last evening and was sent out over the Associated Press last night. The item is as follows:

"J. J. Hill is said to have a plan regarding the development of the iron and steel trust, which the latter concern hardly figured on, and the proposed increase in the Great Northern capital stock of $25,000,000 is said to have something to do with Mr. Hill's schemes. The trust is said to have left one portion of its far-reaching plans rather carelessly guarded, and it is through this entrance that Mr. Hill is expected to slide in. It was a question of raw material for future use.

"An official declares that Mr. Hill has lately secured options on an immense tract of mineral lands in Northern Minnesota. It is also said in that ethereal world from which all these 'straight tips' come, that Mr. Hill intends to build an immense smelter on the iron range and ship his own pig iron East, instead of iron ore, in his own boats. A part of this scheme is said to be the development of the Crows Nest Pass coal mines, in which Mr. Hill is deeply interested. In the coal regions Mr. Hill can make his own coke and ship it to his own smelters over his own lines, thereby being independent of the Eastern coal and coke supply."

That sounds good to readers around the Northwest, but to men in Duluth who know something of the iron and steel business it looks very fishy, and the idea is treated as an absurdity. In the first place, Mr. Hill is in the railroad business and owns an ore-hauling road. There is more money in hauling ore than there is in manufacturing and hauling of pig iron, and so long as Mr. Hill can get ore to haul he is not likely to be possessed with an earnest desire to offer opposition to the steel combines of the country. It is true that he has been buying options on mining properties of late, but mining men here ascribe that to his sense of shrewdness which tells him that the big combines will be grabbing up all the mining properties on the ranges that they can get, and then he might be left with no ore to haul. It is the part of wisdom for him to get control of what mines he can in order that he may be assured of having ore to haul. If the big combination should get control of all the good mines on the ranges, they would ship over either the Duluth & Iron Range or the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroads, and where would Mr. Hill get his tonnage?

Iron ore is handled much easier than pig iron could be. It is dumped in cars with steam shovels, dropped into ore pockets in the dock and then dropped into the boats. Pig iron could not be handled with anything like that ease, and of course that would make it more expensive.

There is another feature of this story which makes it look all the more unlikely. That is that Mr. Hill will bring the coal or coke from the West to the Mesaba range and use it in smelting. The expense of that would be very heavy and would be apt to eat up all the profit that could be made. Mr. Hill's railroads are heavy consumers of coal, and he has in all probability bought the Western mines for the purpose of supplying them. It is regarded as extremely probable that if he has any surplus he can sell it on the coast.

There is another problem that Mr. Hill will study out before he ventures into the iron business. The manufacture of pig iron has been at a pretty high ebb for some time past. It is lower now than it was a couple of years ago, but when there comes a lull in the demand and the consumption, there will be sharp competition, and the result will be cheap pig iron. Before deciding to enter the manufacturing field Mr. Hill will be very apt to study the question as to whether he can then bring coal from the West, make iron and ship it East and compete with furnaces that take the ore down the lakes, handling it cheaply, and have the coke right there and the manufacturing plants where it is to be used. Iron men believe that he would fail to find the profit that he would want.

COMMERCIAL POLICY

The Future of the United States, Says Zeitung.

Berlin, March 6.—The National Zeitung, commenting upon President McKinley's inaugural address, says: "The United States' future is to be seen not in protectionism, but in the commercial policy of the friends of treaties. We hope the coming policy of the United States will be as successful in avoiding shoals as the president's message is."

Nasal CATARRH

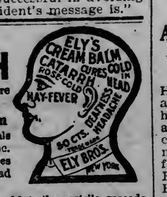
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



SICK HAIR

Few people realize that their hair is sick when it shows signs of falling and that in its feeble way it is crying for nourishment. If your hair is falling or dry or turning gray it is very evident that it is not enjoying good health; therefore, the only intelligent thing to do is to treat it.

Give it medicine and not dye. Dye is a relic of barbarism, and should be shunned by all refined people, aside from the vulgarity of the act. All hair dyes are injurious, and it is an impossibility to make a hair dye that is not, as nitric of silver, lead, sulpher, copper and other poisonous minerals compose their ingredients. Civilization has progressed in the last decade so effectively that the hair can now be restored to its natural color without dye.

Mme. H. Yale's Hair Tonic

is a life-giving fluid to the hair, and the only remedy on record in the history of the world that has the power to restore the natural color of gray hair. It is a medicine that strengthens and invigorates—giving circulation to the natural coloring fluids and action to the oil ducts. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and STOPS HAIR FALLING in twenty-four hours.

IT CURES DANDRUFF,

makes hair grow on bald heads, softens dry, harsh hair; gives gloss and richness to the natural color, produces a luxurient growth and is a positive cure for all manner of hair and scalp diseases. Scientifically compounded by the great woman chemist, Mme. M. Yale, after her formula from her analysis of the human hair.

RESTORES FADED HAIR.

July 2, 1900.

Madam Yale,—Your Hair Tonic is all that it is recommended to be. From long and severe illness my hair had become faded and dead; before I had used one bottle the natural color and lustre were restored. It has a marvelous effect on faded hair.

LENA M. EARLE, Maquoketa, Iowa.

For blondes and brunettes, children and adults—as pure as the hair itself. Sold at $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by MME. M. YALE, Beauty and Health Specialists, 180 Michigan ave., Chicago.

We carry a full line of all of Madame Yale's Remedies and are her Duluth agents.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic, 69c.

PANTON & WHITE CO. DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS STORE

NOVEL STORY.

Money Given to Husband and Has Since Been Missing.

Springfield, Ohio, March 6.—Mrs. John C. Snyder, of Bettytown, this county, has reported to the police that her husband is mysteriously missing and that he has taken all their wealth, $3500, with him. He disappeared last Monday, but she supposed he was visiting relatives in this city until yesterday. Before going he got his wife to convert her property into cash and took this with him.

She told the police a strange story in connection with his leaving. Snyder is a member of the religious sect known as the Christian Brothers, who have their headquarters at Berry, Ill. They moved there five years ago, and she claims that she was practically a prisoner in the house of the ruler, a man named Nichols, until two weeks ago, when they moved back here. She was kept in a room day after day by herself and not allowed to leave the house unless accompanied by one or more believers in the faith, and this favor was granted very seldom.

She also says that her four children were kept in the house and Ruler Nichols refused to allow them to be sent to school. During this time her husband worked for members of the belief, leaving in the morning and returning at night. Last October she induced her husband to send the children to school, and he was then expelled from the church. She thinks that he has gone to rejoin the Christian Brothers, and as the ruler is the only one who is allowed to own anything in his own name she fears that her money will soon pass into his hands.

TO BOIL THEM

Such Was to Have Been the Fate of Foreigners.

Victoria, B. C., March 6.—According to advices received by the steamer Empress of India, documents found by the foreigners in Pekin show that orders were issued to the Chinese that as many foreigners as possible were to be taken alive, and according to these same orders, the fate planned for them was that their captors should "carry them to the temple of heaven and there put them through the process of being boiled."

The news of the finding of these documents was given by the Pekin correspondent of the Hong Kong Press. The same correspondent says that the documents show that instructions were sent to the viceroy of Nanking, Lin King Yi, to attack and massacre the residents of Shanghai.

KEPT AS A SLAVE

After the Expiration of His Term.

Columbus, S. C., March 6.—Pierce Harmon arrived in Columbia Monday to appeal to the governor for redress. He has just been released from the stockade of W. Q. Hammond, in Anderson county. He said four years ago this month he was sent to the penitentiary from Lexington under a 1-year sentence. He was leased by the penitentiary to Hammond. When his time expired he was not liberated. He escaped and went home, but was followed, captured and taken back to the Hammond stockade, where he was worked with convicts, falsely imprisoned for three years. He was released while the grand jury was making its investigation last week.

MORGAN HOPEFUL

Expects to Pass Nicaragua Canal Bill Next Session.

Vast Amount of Money Appropriated By Last Congress.

Great Importance of the Fisheries Industry In Canada.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Fifty-sixth session of congress will pass into history from two notable viewpoints. At this session of congress a vast amount of money was appropriated, but very few measures of domestic interest to the country were passed. The appropriations made during the session of this congress have been much larger than any made in the previous history of the legislative branch of the United States government.

Taking the second viewpoint into consideration, many bills of great interest to the people of the United States have been defeated. The most notable one, from a Western standpoint, is the Nicaraguan canal bill. At the begining of the Fifty-sixth session of congress it was believed that a measure providing an appropriation for the construction of the canal which will connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans would pass both houses and be approved by President McKinley. One reason for the failure of the canal bill lies in the fact that the so-called Hay-Pauncefote treaty was not adopted by the United States senate. The fact that this treaty failed in the upper branch of congress brought about the opposition upon the part of the administration and its representatives in the senate.

Senator Morgan, as is well known, has made energetic efforts to have the bill become a law, but he has failed, principally because of the action the senate took regarding the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The Alabama senator having sustained repeated failures in attempting to get his pet measure through congress, is still of the opinion that it will be successful during the Fifty-seventh session. He has so informed the correspondent of this paper in a recent interview. Of course, Senator Morgan is not satisfied with having failed in his endeavor to secure the passage of this bill up to this time, but he congratulates himself upon the fact that the agitation favorable to the enactment of a law for the digging of this canal is certain to result favorably at the coming session of congress.

The people of the West coast states are, without doubt, more interested in this measure than the residents of Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Utah, Idaho, Virginia and other Southeastern states. Nevertheless, it is now believed that some time before the next congress adjourns sine die, the Nicaraguan canal bill will became a law.

* * *

The fisheries industry is one of great importance in the Dominion of Canada. The amount of capital invested in the industry last year exceeded that of the previous year by $259,743, and 719 more men were engaged in the work. No less than 79,863 men were occupied in 1900 in exploiting the waters of Canada, using 5,506,700 fathoms of nets and other fishing gear, representing a capital of $10,000,000.

The salmon-preserving industry of British Columbia, comprising 69 canneries and representing a capital of $1,380,000, gives employment to 18,977 hands. The total catch of fish in Canada for the year 1899, as has been reported, amounted to $21,891,796, being an increase of $2,250,000 over the yield of the previous year. The catch for the province of Quebec was worth $1,953,134, an increase over the preceding year of $191,694. The lobster plant alone is estimated to be worth $1,334,180. It comprises 858 canneries, dispersed on the seaboard of the maritime provinces.

The sealing fleet last year numbered 37 vessels, an increase of 11 over the previous year, and representing an aggregate of 2641 tons register. The total number of fur-seal skins taken by Canadian sealers during the year 1900 was 35,523. This result is larger by 177 skins than that of 1899, which in its turn largely exceeded the catches of 1896 and 1897. Although the catch of 1900 is slightly in excess of that of 1899, the average catch per vessel would show a falling off if comparison were confined to those two specific years.

Manufactured sealskin goods have largely advanced in price in the Montreal market, and the profits of retail dealers are said to be very high. They can be purchased in the United States quite as cheaply as in Montreal, for the reason that retail dealers of the United States are content with small profits. So far as can be learned, there have been no complaints of transgressions of the law or regulations by the sealers last year; nor have any complaints arisen through the application of the law affecting the business.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

STRIKERS.

Decision of German Supreme Court Affecting Workmen.

Washington, March 6.—An interesting decision rendered by the supreme court of Germany affecting the right of workmen to aid strikers, has been reported to the state department by Consul General Guenther at Frankfort. The moulders of an iron foundry were ordered to finish some models which had come from a foundry where a strike was on. The twenty molders refused and quit work. They were discharged without the usual notice and their employer brought suit for damages. The court rendered judgment in his favor for 2943 marks, holding the malcontents jointly and separately liable. The decree was confirmed upon appeal to the supreme court, which held that the defendants had been guilty of breach of contract. It was held further that the law cannot expect the employer to yield to the unlawful refusal of his employes, and that the defendants acted in premeditated concert with a malicious purpose to injure the plaintiff.

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SENTENCE FOR LIFE

Kentucky Boy Murderer Who Cannot Realize His Crime.

Travis Brown Spends His Time In Childish Sport.

Shot Down His Little Playmate After Insulting Her.

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—Travis Brown, the 14-year-old boy who is in jail at Albany, Ky., under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of 13-year-old Celia Jones, exhibits neither remorse for the crime nor concern for the punishment that awaits him. He does not seem to comprehend the enormity of his offense, and the prospect of spending his entire life within the walls of a penitentiary has not made any impression upon him. He talks very little and spends his time in childish pursuits. He never refers to the killing, and the only time he has dwelt on it was when the confession was elicited from him. Of his progenitors little is known. The lad lived about ten miles from Albany with relatives.

The crime for which he was sentenced, the assassination of Celia Jones, was committed last July. At that time Brown was only 13, having reached his fourteenth birthday a few months ago. The mother of Celia Jones, who lived a short distance from Albany, heard two shots one day. She paid no attention to the first shot, but on the second she heard her child cry out, and going to the door found her lying shot through the head. The little one never spoke and died in a short time.

No one was seen in the neighborhood, but on search a Winchester rifle was found lying in a clump of bushes in front of the house. The authorities made investigation and found that it belonged to Travis Brown's relatives, and that Travis had it the day the murder. Brown was found by the constable at a grocery some distance from the scene of the crime. He was questioned about it, and although he denied positively knowing anything, the stolid manner in which he answered the questions aroused suspicion.

In about two weeks Brown was arrested and was persistently questioned as to the murder. He said nothing about it until two weeks ago, when, after being closeted with the commonwealth's attorney, the sheriff and the arresting officers for two hours, a confession was drawn from him. But with this confession was mingled a lie.

Brown said that he had insulted Celia Jones, who has been his playmate, and that she had told him she would tell her mother. She did not tell her mother, but Brown thought she would, and with cold-blooded deliberation he plotted her removal. Here he departed from the truth. He said he told Stonewall McGuire, a young man living near him, and McGuire agreed to help him. They hid out in the bushes, he said, until the girl appeared, whereupon he fired two shots at her, but missed. Then McGuire took the rifle and shot her through the head.

On the strength of this statement McGuire was arrested, but he succeeded in establishing an alibi and proved his innocense of any participation in or knowledge of the crime so completely that he was never brought to trial. Young Brown was again put through a "sweating" process, and finally admitted practically that he alone was the assassin, though he has never told a perfectly straightforward tale of the murder.

The trial began last week, and sentiment was all to the effect that Brown's years should not save him from punishment. He had proved himself to be completely devoid of morals or human instincts—as dangerous as some wild beasts endowed with human intelligence. If he could commit such a horrible crime at the age of 13, what would he not be capable of when he had developed to the full his criminal instincts and could aid them with keener faculties?

The case was soon made out against Brown, and there was no defense beyond a plea for mercy based on his years. Notwithstanding this the death sentence was considered by the jury, but it was agreed that to hang a child of 13 would be too barbarous. So the verdict of life imprisonment was agreed on.

Brown received his sentence with absolute indifference. It is doubtful if the death sentence would have impressed him any. He is in jail awaiting his removal to the penitentiary, which he will enter as a child never to leave alive, if the sentence imposed on him is executed.

APPETITES

Created and Maintained by Vinol.

THAT THE FOOD IS DIGESTED IS ASLO EQUALLY NECESSARY.

We Recommend Vinol as an Appetite Creator.

WE GUARANTEE THAT VINOL WILL AID DIGESTION.

Vinol is the greatest aid to digestion that we have ever known.

It is because Vinol acts so beneficially upon the stomach that it accomplishes so much good.

Vinol contains the active curative principles that are found in cod-liver oil, without any oil or grease.

These medicinal elements act so favorably upon the stomach, that this organ obtains for itself the elements necessary for creating new flesh, muscle tissue and for making rich red blood.

When the stomach acts easily and naturally, a desire is created for good simple food and a good appetite is the sure result.

With cod-liver oil as formerly taken the medicinal elements which it contained were too often unable to counteract the harm that was done by the obnoxious grease that enveloped them.

Now that in Vinol we have those same elements separated from the vile-tasting fat, we have a tonic and rebuilder that is simply marvelous in its action.

The following is a letter that will explain itself:

"This is to certify that I have used six bottles of Vinol, and have found it of great value as an appetizer and tonic in general debility. I have received so much benefit from its use that I gladly furnish this testimonial in order that others may be induced to give it a trial and prove to themselves its recuperative powers."—Mrs. Elizabeth Feeney, Waterbury, Conn.

We want every one in this place to know more about our Vinol, how it cures and what it cures. Certainly the greatest tonic and rebuilder we have ever sold.

We, therefore, cordially invite any one interested to call upon us; and we want all to bear in mind that we will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied with the action of Vinol every cent they pay for it.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenu

COMBINE BRIEFS.

Carnegie Stockholders Sell Independently to Morgan.

Pittsburg, March 6.—The Dispatch says today that two of the principal minority stockholdings in the Carnegie Steel company, amounting to about 3700 shares, have been sold independently to the Morgan interests on a cash basis. The price paid, it is said, was close to $1200 a share, and the purchasers will take advantage of the combine offer to the Carnegie shareholders.

Friends of H. C. Frick say that they do not believe that he will, under any circumstances, take any office in the new corporation, as his private affairs are now so extensive that all of his time will be required in Pittsburg.

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR LENT.

While the lenten season was instituted as a pious obligation, and set apart as a period of self-denial, especially in the indulgence of corporal things, the modern observances conform more to custom than to the consistent motive which inspired those earnest seekers for the higher spiritual life.

That portion of the world that does not consider it necessary, for reasons of piety, to appoint any particular season for denying the flesh, may question the motives that govern the Lenten observances of the modern churchman. The worlding cannot by any stretch of the imagination regard these forms in the light of austere and rigid self-denial, when the abandonment of those things which the inner man delights in, is simply a pleasant change from those heavier viands, of which we already have a surfeit, to the fresher, lighter and more dainty foods that our city markets supply at this season.

NATURE DEMANDS A CHANGE.

"When the runner loses breath he must stop; when the thrower's arm grows weary he must rest."

The great majority, who are not prompted by religious principles to fast at this season, would do well to heed the signals by which nature gives fair warning of the necessity of obeying her laws. The laws of nature are the laws of God, and we cannot ruthlessly disregard them, without suffering the inevitable consequences.

During the cold winter season we persuade ourselves that it is necessary to indulge more freely and liberally in the heavy foods—meats, game, heavy soups, wines, and rich desserts. The mode of life, the modern household arrangements for supplying a summer temperature in our dwellings, even in the coldest weather, are not taken into consideration; we have become so imbued with the idea that we must eat foods that will supply sufficient bodily heat and force to resist the cold, that, being one-sided in our logic, we adhere to our roast pork, sausage, goose, buskwheat cakes, plum puddings and mince pies with a devotion worthy of a better cause, and indulge in them ad libitum and with little variation.

What wonder then, that the first warm days that herald the coming of the heated term find us with sluggish blood, inactive brain, lack of ambition and a proneness to propound the question, "Is life worth living?" Certainly not under such conditions, as we are not in a state to promote our highest ideals or pose as an example to others.

SELF-APPOINTED LENT.

Let our reasons be purely on the basis of common sense and without regard to the spiritual life, it is just as imperative that we have a change in our mode of living and dieting, unless we have been very abstemious throughout the winter season and observed temperance in all things.

Radical changes are not to be recommended in the matter of feeding the average individual in health; but a gradual moderation in the indulgence of so-called winter feeds, the heavier, less digestible viands should begin with the forty days' observances, and if but for selfish desire for bodily comfort, the compliance to this custom will repay one a hundred fold.

SUITABLE FOODS.

The tempting array of dainty foods that make up the gastronomic list provided for our selection at this time of year, might tempt an anchorite to feast. We have sea foods in great variety and abundance, both fresh and preserved, eggs, cereals, cheese, fruits, nuts and many fresh vegetables.

In fact, the heavier meats and rich combination dishes are as unnecessary as they are objectionable to the palate grown callous and hard to please.

We will find that the change from the heavy animal foods we have so long indulged in will greatly influence our spirits as well as our bodily health, and we will be able to rejoice with every other living thing when nature bestows her sweetest smiles and charms us anew with her freshness and newness.

NEW POTATOES FORM OLD.

Fish is, of course, the chief substitute for meat during Lent, and potatoes seem to be the natural and most acceptable vegetable accompaniment. At this season our home-grown potatoes are in the poorest condition, and need special care in preparing for the tables. One of the best ways of preparing them is to pare and with a vegetable scoop, which can be obtained for a few cents, cut out little round balls. Throw these into cold water and let them freshen up until crisp. Cover again with cold water, adding salt, and boil until they are tender. Drain and dress with cream sauce or melted butter and parsley minced fine. You can readily passed these off as small new potatoes if you cut them carefully.

TO FRY SMELTS.

Do not wash them more than is necessary to clean them. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. Dredge lightly with flour and shake off. Have an egg beaten sufficiently to thoroughly mix, and dip each fish into this, then into fine bread crumbs. Cook in deep, hot vegetable oil or fat for a few minutes, until a bright yellow brown. Be careful not to shake off the light roughness of the crumbs, or their beauty is lost.

A LENTEN DISH.

Boil six eggs for at least twenty minutes, then chill in cold water and peel. Separate the whites from the yolks; cut whites in narrow strips and fry a golden brown in clarified butter or oil. Add half a cupful of Swiss or Parmesan cheese shaved fine, about half a cupful of cream, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Simmer until the cheese is melted and blended to a smooth sauce with the cream. Heap the whites in an earthen dish, put the yolks through a vegetable press, season with salt and paprika or cayenne, mix with a few bread crumbs and melted butter; cover the egg whites with this, and bake about ten minutes in oven. Serve with spinach.

STUFFED SMELTS.

Cut off the fins, wash and dry well on a towel, eighteen fine, good-sized Long Island smelts; remove the eggs without splitting the fish open. Fill them with a forcemeat made with the flesh of some firm fish like bass, with skin and bones removed and meat pounded in a mortar or chopped very fine; the whites of three eggs, added a little at a time, half a pint of cream, salt, white pepper and nutmeg to taste. Mix well. Use a paper cornet (funnel) for filling the fish. Lay the smelts on a well buttered baking dish and cover with a pint of sauce Italienne. Put in a hot oven and bake for eight minutes; remove, and squeeze the juice of a lemon over them.

SAUCE ITALIENNE.

Chop two medium-sized shallots and place in a saucepan with a level tablespoonful of butter and brown. Add a large tablespoonful of cooked lean ham cut into small cubes, four minced mushrooms, one finely minced truffle and a glass of Madeira wine and half a pint of brown stock. Cook for five minutes and serve very hot.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Kidney Toast, Creamed Potatoes,
Hot Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Hashed Salt Beef with Eggs,
Cottage Cheese, Pop Overs,
Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup,
Ragout of Beef, Baked Potatoes,
Creamed Turnips, Spinach,
Apple Cream,
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit, Cream,
Cereal,
Broiled Mackerel, Potatoes Hashed in Cream,
Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Toasted English Muffins,
Orange Marmalade,
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Potato Soup,
Boiled Haddock, Egg Sauce,
Stewed Tomatoes, Cabbage Salad,
Custard Souffle,
Coffee.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Calf's Liver, Bacon,
Rice Griddle Cakes, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Mushrooms Curried, Boiled Rice,
Sally Lunns, Cocoa.
DINNER.
Okra Soup with Rice,
Lamb Chops, Mashed Potatoes,
Peas,
Tomato Jelly with Celery Mayonnaise,
Brown Betty, Sugar and Cream,
Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Creamed Finnan Haddie, Potato Rolls,
Fried Corn Meal Mush, Maple Syrup,
Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup,
Roasted Capon, Brown Sauce,
Boiled Rice, Candied Sweet Potatoes,
Cold Slaw,
Waldorf Salad, Orange Cream,
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Shrimps,
Olive Sandwiches, Chocolate.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Mrs. G. E. W. writes: Will you kindly tell me why layer cake made exactly according to following recipe should be tough and of a breadlike character: One cup of sugar, 1½ cups flour, ¼ cup butter, ½ cup milk, 1½ teaspoonfuls of baking powder, 1 teaspoonful of vanilla and whites of two eggs.

What do you consider the best flour for bread and cake making? Will you please give your rule for making "angel food," and should any special flour be used?

While the ingredients in your cake recipe are not rightly proportioned, it is evident the fault lies principally in the quality of flour used, which was not suitable for cake making. Most housekeepers consider it necessary to have a specially prepared flour (pastry) for fine cake baking. This is not required if you can secure one that is equally good for both bread and cake. Can you not secure a good blended flour that will give you perfect satisfaction? We use the same flour for both bread and "angel food." Recipes for angel food vary very little if at all. I think you can find one in any modern cook book. The success in making, first, depends on the flour, then freshness of the eggs, and last but not least, the mixing and baking. We would advise you, if you wish to avoid failure and discouragement at the start, to have some one proficient in the art to give you a lesson in making this particular kind of cake. We can furnish you with desired formula, but for any special recipes of dishes not included in our menus we make a nominal charge.

SPANISH CAKE.

Mrs. L. K. R. writes: In your next issue will you please give recipes for Spanish cake and chocolate caramel frosting?

We presume the writer means Spanish bun and the following is a famous Philadelphia recipe:

Weigh one pound of sifted flour and place in a bowl; add half a pound of butter; cut it into small pieces and rub it thoroughly into the flour; add three-quarters of a pound of sugar; then mix in one teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of nutmeg. Beat four eggs very light and add to mixture. Stir in half a cup of yeast or half a cake dissolved in half a cup of warm water. Beat until smooth and full of bubbles. Cover and set to rise over night. Next morning stir down and set again to rise. Butter long, shallow pans and fill three-fourths full. Bake in moderately quick oven. When done let cool and then sift sugar over the top and with a sharp knife cut into squares.

CHOCOLATE CARMEL FROSTING.

Take half a pound of brown sugar, scant quarter of a pound of chocolate, half a cup of milk, butter size of an egg, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla; mix thoroughly and cook as a syrup until thick enough to spread. Spread on the cake and set i nthe oven to dry.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

van Houten's Cocoa

is of Unequalled Value as a Household Beverage. Economical, Easy to make—Easy to Digest. Exquisite Flavor.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

The Food Granola

Nervous disorders are aggravated by heavy, pasty or harsh, burned grain foods. *Granola* is thoroughly cooked, sterilized and digested. It is ready for instant use. *Eat Granola and Live.* Live well and be well while you live. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

Drink Caramel Cereal and Sleep Well—it leaves the nerves *Strong.* Caramel Cereal is the only substitute for coffee that has an actual food value.

Send 3 cents for Granola sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. BATTLE CREEK, Mich.

The Hog and the Lily illustrate the difference between lard and

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL

A PURELY VEGETABLE PRODUCT.

Animal fat may carry disease with it and be unclean and very indigestible.

Wesson's Odorless Cooking Oil is pure, sweet and clean. It never becomes rancid. It goes twice as far as lard or butter!

Wesson's Salad Oil is far better value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer for it.

DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
5 & 10¢ PACKAGES.

IF NOT HANDLED BY YOUR DRUGGIST DELIVERED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Kaufki's 863 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand seven hundred and sixteen and 46-100 ($2716.46) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Craig and Minna J. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, to John H. Upham, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of February, 1896, at four o'clock p. m., in book 95 of mortgages, on page 436, and also in the payment of the sum of $324.45, which is the amount of the taxes paid by said mortgagee upon the herein described mortgaged premises since the execution of said mortgage, with interest to date, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block sixty-eight (68), Endion Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 14th day of March, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 25th, 1901.

JOHN H. UPHAM,
Mortgagee.

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-1-30—Feb-6-13-20-27—Mar-6—1901.

Bowels Don't Move?

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 649

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

I'm bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1633 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P hat do they put —ster-in

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MORGAN HOPEFUL

Expects to Pass Nicaragua Canal Bill Next Session.

Vast Amount of Money Appropriated By Last Congress.

Great Importance of the Fisheries Industry In Canada.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Fifty-sixth session of congress will pass into history from two notable viewpoints. At this session of congress a vast amount of money was appropriated, but very few measures of domestic interest to the country were passed. The appropriations made during the session of this congress have been much larger than any made in the previous history of the legislative branch of the United States government.

Taking the second viewpoint into consideration, many bills of great interest to the people of the United States have been defeated. The most notable one, from a Western standpoint, is the Nicaraguan canal bill. At the begining of the Fifty-sixth session of congress it was believed that a measure providing an appropriation for the construction of the canal which will connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans would pass both houses and be approved by President McKinley. One reason for the failure of the canal bill lies in the fact that the so-called Hay-Pauncefote treaty was not adopted by the United States senate. The fact that this treaty failed in the upper branch of congress brought about the opposition upon the part of the administration and its representatives in the senate.

Senator Morgan, as is well known, has made energetic efforts to have the bill become a law, but he has failed, principally because of the action the senate took regarding the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The Alabama senator having sustained repeated failures in attempting to get his pet measure through congress, is still of the opinion that it will be successful during the Fifty-seventh session. He has so informed the correspondent of this paper in a recent interview. Of course, Senator Morgan is not satisfied with having failed in his endeavor to secure the passage of this bill up to this time, but he congratulates himself upon the fact that the agitation favorable to the enactment of a law for the digging of this canal is certain to result favorably at the coming session of congress.

The people of the West coast states are, without doubt, more interested in this measure than the residents of Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Utah, Idaho, Virginia and other Southeastern states. Nevertheless, it is now believed that some time before the next congress adjourns she die, the Nicaraguan canal bill will became a law.

* * *

The fisheries industry is one of great importance in the Dominion of Canada. The amount of capital invested in the industry last year exceeded that of the previous year by $289,743, and 719 more men were engaged in the work. No less than 79,863 men were occupied in 1900 in exploiting the waters of Canada, using 5,506,760 fathoms of nets and other fishing gear, representing a capital of $10,-000,000.

The salmon-preserving industry of British Columbia, comprising 69 canneries and representing a capital of $1,-380,000, gives employment to 18,977 hands. The total catch of fish in Canada for the year 1900, as has been reported, amounted to $21,891,786, being an increase of $2,250,000 over the yield of the previous year. The catch for the province of Quebec was worth $1,953,134, an increase over the preceding year of $191,594. The lobster plant alone is estimated to be worth $1,324,180. It comprises 858 canneries, dispersed on the seaboard of the maritime provinces.

The sealing fleet last year numbered 37 vessels, an increase of 11 over the previous year, and representing an aggregate of 2641 tons register. The total number of fur-seal skins taken by Canadian sealers during the year 1900 was 35,523. This result is larger by 177 skins than that of 1899, which in its turn largely exceeded the catches of 1896 and 1897. Although the catch of 1900 is slightly in excess of that of 1899, the average catch per vessel would show a falling off if comparison were confined to those two specific years.

Manufactured sealskin goods have largely advanced in price in the Montreal market, and the profits of retail dealers are said to be very high. They can be purchased in the United States quite as cheaply as in Montreal, for the reason that retail dealers of the United States are content with small profits. So far as can be learned, there have been no complaints of transgressions of the law or regulations by the sealers last year; nor have any complaints arisen through the application of the law affecting the business.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

STRIKERS.

Decision of German Supreme Court Affecting Workmen.

Washington, March 6.—An interesting decision rendered by the supreme court of Germany affecting the right of workmen to aid strikers, has been reported to the state department by Consul General Guenther at Frankfort. The moulders of an iron foundry were ordered to finish some models which had come from a foundry where a strike was on. The twenty molders refused and quit work. They were discharged without the usual notice and their employer brought suit for damages. The court rendered judgment in his favor for 2943 marks, holding the defendants jointly and separately liable. The decree was confirmed upon appeal to the supreme court, which held that the defendants had been guilty of breach of contract. It was held further that the law cannot expect the employer to yield to the unlawful refusal of his employes, and that the defendants acted in premeditated concert, with a malicious purpose to injure the plaintiff.

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SENTENCE FOR LIFE

Kentucky Boy Murderer Who Cannot Realize His Crime.

Travis Brown Spends His Time In Childish Sport.

Shot Down His Little Playmate After Insulting Her.

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—Travis Brown, the 11-year-old boy who is in jail at Albany, Ky., under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of 12-year-old Celia Jones, exhibits neither remorse for the crime nor concern for the punishment that awaits him. He does not seem to comprehend the enormity of his offense, and the prospect of spending his entire life within the walls of a penitentiary has not made any impression upon him. He talks very little and spends his time in childish pursuits. He never refers to the killing, and the only time he has dwelt on it was when the confession was elicited from him. Of his progenitors little is known. The lad lived about ten miles from Albany with relatives.

The crime for which he was sentenced, the assassination of Celia Jones, was committed last July. At that time Brown was only 13, having reached his fourteenth birthday a few months ago. The mother of Celia Jones, who lived a short distance from Albany, heard two shots one day. She paid no attention to the first shot, but on the second she heard her child cry out, and going to the door found her prostrate shot through the head. The little one never spoke and died in a short time.

No one was seen in the neighborhood, but on search a Winchester rifle was found lying in a clump of bushes in front of the house. The authorities made investigation and found that it belonged to Travis Brown's relatives, and thus Travis had it the day of the murder. Brown was found by the constable at a grocery some distance from the scene of the crime. He was questioned about it, and although he denied positively knowing anything, the stolid manner in which he answered the questions aroused suspicion.

In about two weeks Brown was arrested and was persistently questioned as to the murder. He said nothing about it until two weeks ago, when, after being closeted with the commonwealth's attorney, the sheriff and the arresting officers for two hours, a confession was drawn from him. But with this confession was mingled a lie.

Brown said that he had insulted Celia Jones, who has been his playmate, and that she had told him she would tell her mother. She did not tell her mother, but Brown thought she would, and with cold-blooded deliberation he plotted her removal. Here he departed from the truth. He said he told Stonewall McGuire, a young man living near him, and McGuire agreed to help him. They hid out in the bushes, he said, until the girl appeared, whereupon he fired two shots at her, but missed. Then McGuire took the rifle and shot her through the head.

On the strength of this statement McGuire was arrested, but he succeeded in establishing an alibi and proved his innocense of any participation in or knowledge of the crime so completely that he was never brought to trial. Young Brown was again put through a "sweating" process, and finally admitted practically that he alone was the assassin, though he has never told a perfectly straightforward tale of the murder.

The trial began last week, and sentiment was all to the effect that Brown's years should not save him from punishment. He had proved himself to be completely devoid of morals or human instincts—as dangerous as some wild beasts endowed with human intelligence. If he could commit such a horrible crime at the age of 13, what would he not be capable of when he had developed to the full his criminal instincts and could aid them with keener faculties?

The case was soon made out against Brown, and there was no defense beyond a plea for mercy based on his years. Notwithstanding this the death sentence was considered by the jury, but it was agreed that to hang a child of 13 would be too barbarous. So the verdict of life imprisonment was agreed on.

Brown received his sentence with absolute indifference. It is doubtful if the death sentence would have impressed him any. He is in jail awaiting his removal to the penitentiary, which he will enter as a child never to leave alive, if the sentence imposed on him is executed.

APPETITES

Created and Maintained by Vinol.

THAT THE FOOD IS DIGESTED IS ASLO EQUALLY NECESSARY.

We Recommend Vinol as an Appetite Creator.

WE GUARANTEE THAT VINOL WILL AID DIGESTION.

Vinol is the greatest aid to digestion that we have ever known.

It is because Vinol acts so beneficially upon the stomach that it accomplishes so much good.

Vinol contains the active curative principles that are found in cod-liver oil, without any oil or grease.

These medicinal elements act so favorably upon the stomach, that this organ obtains for itself the elements necessary for creating new flesh, muscle tissue and for making rich red blood.

When the stomach acts easily and naturally, a desire is created for good simple food and a good appetite is the sure result.

With cod-liver oil as formerly taken the medicinal elements which it contained were too often unable to counteract the harm that was done by the obnoxious grease that enveloped them.

Now that in Vinol we have those same elements separated from the vile-tasting fat, we have a tonic and rebuilder that is simply marvelous in its action.

The following is a letter that will explain itself:

"This is to certify that I have used six bottles of Vinol, and have found it of great value as an appetizer and tonic in general debility. I have received so much benefit from its use that I gladly furnish this testimonial in order that others may be induced to give it a trial and prove to themselves its recuperative powers."—MRS. ELIZABETH FEENEY, Waterbury, Conn.

We want every one in this place to know more about our Vinol, how it cures and what it cures. Certainly the greatest tonic and rebuilder we have ever sold.

We, therefore, cordially invite any one interested to call upon us; and we want all to bear in mind that we will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied with the action of Vinol every cent they pay for it.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenu

COMBINE BRIEFS.

Carnegie Stockholders Sell Independently to Morgan.

Pittsburg, March 6.—The Dispatch says today that two of the principal minority stockholdings in the Carnegie Steel company, amounting to about 3700 shares, have been sold independently to the Morgan interests on a cash basis. The price paid, it is said, was close to $1200 a share, and the purchasers will take advantage of the combine offer to the Carnegie shareholders.

Friends of H. C. Frick say that they do not believe that he will, under any circumstances, take any office in the new corporation, as his private affairs are now so extensive that all of his time will be required in Pittsburg.

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

(All Rights Reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.)

SUGGESTIONS FOR LENT.

While the lenten season was instituted as a pious obligation, and set apart as a period of self-denial, especially in the indulgence of corporal things, the modern observances conform more to custom than to the consistent motive which inspired those earnest seekers for the higher spiritual life.

That portion of the world that does not consider it necessary, for reasons of piety, to appoint any particular season for denying the flesh, may question the motives that govern the Lenten observances of the modern churchman. The worlding cannot by any stretch of the imagination regard these forms in the light of austere and rigid self-denial, when the abandonment of those things which the inner man delights in, is simply a pleasant change from those heavier viands, of which we already have a surfeit, to the fresher, lighter and more dainty foods that our city markets supply at this season.

NATURE DEMANDS A CHANGE.

"When the runner loses breath he must stop; when the thrower's arm grows weary he must rest."

The great majority, who are not prompted by religious principles to fast at this season, would do well to heed the signals by which nature gives fair warning of the necessity of obeying her laws. The laws of nature are the laws of God, and we cannot ruthlessly disregard them, without suffering the inevitable consequences.

During the cold winter season we persuade ourselves that it is necessary to indulge more freely and liberally in the heavy foods—meats, game, heavy soups, wines, and rich desserts. The mode of life, the modern household arrangements for supplying a summer temperature in our dwellings, even in the coldest weather, are not taken into consideration; we have become so imbued with the idea that we must eat foods that will supply sufficient bodily heat and force to resist the cold, that, being one-sided in our logic, we adhere to our roasts, pork, sausages, goose, buskwheat cakes, plum puddings and mince pies with a devotion worthy of a better cause, and indulge in them ad libitum and with little variation.

What wonder then, that the first warm days that herald the coming of the heated term find us with sluggish blood, inactive brain, lack of ambition and a proneness to propound the question, "Is life worth living?" Certainly not under such conditions, as we are not in a state to promote our highest ideals or pose as an example to others.

SELF-APPOINTED LENT.

Let our reasons be purely on the basis of common sense and without regard to the spiritual life, it is just as imperative that we have a change in our mode of living and dieting, unless we have been very abstemious throughout the winter season and observed temperance in all things.

Radical changes are not to be recommended in the matter of feeding the average individual in health; but a gradual moderation in the indulgence of so-called winter feeds, the heavier, less digestible viands should begin with the forty days' observances, and if but for selfish desire for bodily comfort, the compliance to this custom will repay one a hundred fold.

SUITABLE FOODS.

The tempting array of dainty foods that make up the gastronomic list provided for our selection at this time of year, might tempt an anchorite to feast. We have sea foods in great variety and abundance, both fresh and preserved, eggs, cereals, cheese, fruits, nuts and many fresh vegetables.

In fact, the heavier meats and rich combination dishes are as unnecessary as they are objectionable to the palate grown callous and hard to please.

We will find that the change from the heavy animal foods we have so long indulged in will greatly influence our spirits as well as our bodily health, and we will be able to rejoice with every other living thing when nature bestows her sweetest smiles and charms us anew with her freshness and newness.

NEW POTATOES FORM OLD.

Fish is, of course, the chief substitute for meat during Lent, and potatoes seem to be the natural and most acceptable vegetable accompaniment. At this season our home-grown potatoes are in the poorest condition, and need special care in preparing for the table. One of the best ways of preparing them is to pare and with a vegetable scoop, which can be obtained for a few cents, cut out little round balls. Throw these into cold water and let them freshen up until crisp. Cover again with cold water, adding salt, and boil until they are tender. Drain and dress with cream sauce or melted butter and parsley minced fine. You can readily passed these off as small new potatoes if you cut them carefully.

TO FRY SMELTS.

Do not wash them more than is necessary to clean them. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. Dredge lightly with flour and shake off. Have an egg beaten sufficiently to thoroughly mix, and dip each fish into this, then into fine bread crumbs. Cook in deep, hot vegetable oil or fat for a few minutes, until a bright yellow brown. Be careful not to shake off the light roughness of the crumbs, or their beauty is lost.

A LENTEN DISH.

Boil six eggs for at least twenty minutes, then chill in cold water and peel. Separate the whites from the yolks; cut whites in narrow strips and fry a golden brown in clarified butter or oil. Add half a cupful of Swiss or Parmesan cheese shaved fine, about half a cupful of cream, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Simmer until the cheese is melted and blended to a smooth sauce with the cream. Heap the whites in an earthen dish, put the yolks through a vegetable press, season with salt and paprika or cayenne, mix with a few bread crumbs and melted butter; cover the egg whites with this, and bake about ten minutes in oven. Serve with spinach.

STUFFED SMELTS.

Cut off the fins, wash and dry well on a towel, eighteen fine, good-sized Long Island smelts; remove the eggs without splitting the fish open. Fill them with a forcemeat made with the flesh of some firm fish like bass, with skin and bones removed and meat pounded in a mortar or chopped very fine; the whites of three eggs, added a little at a time, half a pint of cream, salt, white pepper and nutmeg to taste. Mix well. Use a paper cornet (funnel) for filling the fish. Lay the smelts on a well buttered baking dish and cover with a pint of sauce Italienne. Put in a hot oven and bake for eight minutes; remove, and squeeze the juice of a lemon over them.

SAUCE ITALIENNE.

Chop two medium-sized shallots and place in a saucepan with a level tablespoonful of butter and brown. Add a large tablespoonful of cooked lean ham cut into small cubes, four minced mushrooms, one finely minced truffle and a glass of Madeira wine and half a pint of brown stock. Cook for five minutes and serve very hot.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal, Cream.
Kidney Toast, Creamed Potatoes,
Hot Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Hashed Salt Beef with Eggs.
Cottage Cheese, Pop Overs,
Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup,
Ragout of Beef, Baked Potatoes,
Creamed Turnips, Spinach,
Apple Cream,
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Broiled Mackerel, Potatoes Hashed in Cream,
Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Toasted English Muffins,
Orange Marmalade,
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Potato Soup.
Boiled Haddock, Egg Sauce,
Stewed Tomatoes, Cabbage Salad,
Custard Souffle,
Coffee.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Calf's Liver, Bacon,
Rice Griddle Cakes, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Mushrooms Curried, Boiled Rice,
Sally Lunns, Cocoa.
DINNER.
Okra Soup with Rice,
Lamb Chops, Mashed Potatoes,
Peas,
Tomato Jelly with Celery Mayonnaise,
Brown Betty, Sugar and Cream,
Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Creamed Finnan Haddie, Potato Rolls,
Fried Corn Meal Mush, Maple Syrup,
Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup,
Roasted Capon, Brown Sauce,
Boiled Rice, Candied Sweet Potatoes,
Cold Slaw,
Waldorf Salad, Orange Cream,
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Shrimps,
Olive Sandwiches, Chocolate.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Mrs. G. E. W. writes: Will you kindly tell me why layer cake made exactly according to following recipe should be tough and of a breadlike character: One cup of sugar, 1½ cups flour, ¾ cup butter, ½ cup milk, 1½ teaspoonfuls of baking powder, 1 teaspoonful of vanilla and whites of two eggs.

What do you consider the best flour for bread and cake making? Will you please give your rule for making "angel food," and should any special flour be used?

While the ingredients in your cake recipe are not rightly proportioned, it is evident the fault lies principally in the quality of flour used, which was not suitable for cake making. Most housekeepers consider it necessary to have a specially prepared flour (pastry) for fine cake baking. This is not required if you can secure one that is equally good for both bread and cake. Can you not secure a good blended flour that will give you perfect satisfaction? We use the same flour for both bread and "angel food." Recipes for angel food vary very little if at all. I think you can find one in any modern cook book. The success in making, first, depends on the flour, then freshness of the eggs, and last but not least, the mixing and baking. We would advise you, if you wish to avoid failure and discouragement at the start, to have some one proficient in the art to give you a lesson in making this particular kind of cake. We can furnish you with desired formula, but for any special recipes of dishes not included in our menus we make a nominal charge.

SPANISH CAKE.

Mrs. L. K. R. writes: In your next issue will you please give recipes for Spanish cake and chocolate caramel frosting?

We presume the writer means Spanish bun and the following is a famous Philadelphia recipe:

Weigh one pound of sifted flour and place in a bowl; add half a pound of butter; cut it into small pieces and rub it thoroughly into the flour; add three-quarters of a pound of sugar; then mix in one teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of nutmeg. Beat four eggs very light and add to mixture. Stir in half a cup of yeast or half a cake dissolved in half a cup of warm water. Beat until smooth and full of bubbles. Cover and set to rise over night. Next morning stir down and set again to rise. Butter long, shallow pans and fill three-fourths full. Bake in moderately quick oven. When done let cool and then sift sugar over the top and with a sharp knife cut into squares.

CHOCOLATE CARMEL FROSTING.

Take half a pound of brown sugar, scant quarter of a pound of chocolate, half a cup of milk, butter size of an egg, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla; mix thoroughly and cook as a syrup until thick enough to spread. Spread on the cake and set i nthe oven to dry.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

van Houten's Cocoa

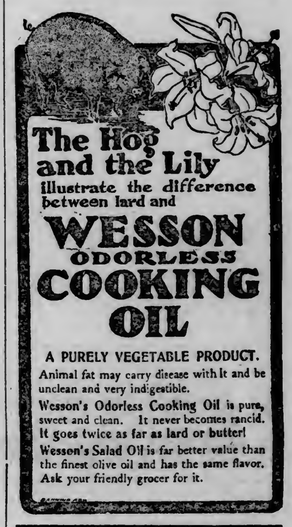
is of Unequalled Value as a Household Beverage. Economical, Easy to make—Easy to Digest. Exquisite Flavor.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

Nervous disorders are aggravated by heavy, pasty or harsh, burned grain foods. *Granola* is thoroughly cooked, sterilized and digested. It is ready for instant use. *Eat Granola and Live.* Live well and be well while you live. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

Drink Caramel Cereal and Sleep Well—it leaves the nerves *Strong.* Caramel Cereal is the only substitute for coffee that has an actual food value. Send 3 cents for Granola sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. BATTLE CREEK, Mich.



The Hog and the Lily illustrate the difference between lard and

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL

A PURELY VEGETABLE PRODUCT.

Animal fat may carry disease with it and be unclean and very indigestible.

Wesson's Odorless Cooking Oil is pure, sweet and clean. It never becomes rancid. It goes twice as far as lard or butter!

Wesson's Salad Oil is far better value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer for it.

DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
5 & 10¢ PACKAGES.

IF NOT HANDLED BY YOUR DRUGGIST DELIVERED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Kuyler's 863 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Bowels Don't Move?

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

Put bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $1000.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1630 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P hat do they put —ster in

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 49

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now 6½ over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of merit, and our next testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Addr. STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand seven hundred and sixteen and 46-100 ($2716.46) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Craig and Minna J. Craig, his wife, mortgagors, to John H. Upham, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of February, 1896, at four o'clock p. m., in book 95 of mortgages, on page 456, and also in the payment of the sum of $224.45, which is the amount of the taxes paid by said mortgagee upon the herein described mortgaged premises since the execution of said mortgage, with interest to date, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block sixty-eight (68), Endion Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 16th day of March, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 25th, 1901.

JOHN H. UPHAM,
Mortgagee.

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-1-20—Feb-6-13-20-27—Mar-6—1901.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SHOWS NO CHANGE

Wheat Started Out Strong Under the Bullish Influences.

Higher Cables, Light Northwest Receipts and Cold Weather.

Bulge Checked By Selling For Chicago Elevator Interests.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 6.—There was considerable strength manifested at the opening of the wheat market this morning, all the news being of a bullish character. The cables were higher, an advance of 1/16d at Liverpool being reported, while the Northwest receipts were light, less than one-half those of a year ago, and the cold weather continued to endanger the unprotected crop. The opening prices showed an advance over yesterday's close and a further bulge occurred, which was finally checked by considerable selling at Chicago on account of the elevator interests. Armour was a heavy seller at 76c and was reported to have sold a half million bus at near that price. Primary receipts of wheat were 665,000 bus against 575,000 bus last year. Shipments were 251,000 bus against 183,000 bus last year. Clearances of wheat and flour were 495,000 bus. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 277 cars, against 229 last week and 622 last year. Chicago receipts, 55 cars, 1 of contract grade. Car receipts at Chicago today are estimated at 40 cars.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 7/8c up at 76⅞c, sold up to 75¼@75⅝c at 9:30, reacted to 76⅜c at 11:35 and closed at 76¼c which was yesterday's closing price. Chicago also closed unchanged and Minneapolis was 1-16c off.

Cash sales were 20,000 bus at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c under for wheat in store.

Coarse grains were all very dull and all closed unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were reported at 458,035 bus against 167,000 bus a year ago. Shipments were 875,838 bus against 871,078 bus a year ago. Clearances were 1,287,000 bus. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; to arrive, 76⅜c; May, 78¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 76¼c; to arrive, 74⅜c; May, 76¼c; July, 77c. No. 2 northern, 67⅜-70⅜c. No. 3 spring, 68⅝@68⅞c. Oats, 30⅝-30¼c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 35-55c. Flax, cash, $1.57½; to arrive, $1.57½; May, $1.61½; September, $1.15. Corn, 37¼c; May, 38¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 29; corn, 32; oats, 8; rye, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 72,414 bus; corn, 72,314 bus; oats, 4906 bus; rye, 1819 bus; flax, 581 bus. Shipments—None.

George Rupley
Representing
WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Local Stocks. Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

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STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS
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MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS
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Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
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Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in— STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS
For Investment or Margin.
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NEIL McLACHLAN, Manager.
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112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

	Per Share	
Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked. Bid.
First National bank	100	170 137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126 119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	... 96
*L. S. Cons. Iron Mines	100	97 95
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235 150
Lighthead Drug Co.	100	101 ...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	... 60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122 ...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	... 80
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	... 80
Com. El. Co., com.	100	... 20
County orders	Par	

* Market easier.

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip. Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 21 cars	$ 0.75
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	74⅝
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	74⅝
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	74¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70⅝
No. 2 northern, 8 cars	71⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67⅜
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	67
No. 3 spring, 1 car	67⅜
Rejected, 1 car	62
No grade, 1 car	64½

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat and Corn Open a Shade Higher.

Chicago, March 6.—Wheat opened strong today under the influence of higher cables, light Northwest receipts and the cold weather. May began the day ¼c to ⅜@½c higher at 75⅝c to 76⅛c and advanced to 76¼c. The bulge was checked by selling for elevator interests. This forced the market back to 76c. Local receipts were 55 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 277 cars, against 229 last week and 622 a year ago. The market became extremely dull and May declined to 75⅝c where it closed unchanged.

May corn opened ⅛c to a shade higher at 37⅝@37⅞c and sold to 41⅛@41¼c, with the wheat strength. On the advance trade became dull. Receipts were 227 cars, 5 of contract grade.

The close was easy, May a shade down at 40⅜@40⅝c.

Oats were quiet; May opened unchanged to shade higher at 25½@25⅝c with wheat and corn and sold at 25⅝c. Elevator selling on the bulge sent the price back to 25⅜@25½c. Receipts were 159 cars.

Provisions were quiet but firm on light hog receipts. May pork opened 2½@5c higher at $14.17½ and advanced to $14.25; May lard 2½c up at $7.47½; May ribs opened 2½c improved at $7.07½ and sold to $7.10.

Close: Wheat, March, 74c; April, 74¾c; May, 75⅝c. Corn, March, 38⅛c; May, 40⅜@40⅝c. Oats, March, 24¼c; May, 25½c. Pork, March, $14.07½; May, $14.22½. Lard, March, $7.40@7.42½; May, $7.45@7.47½; July, $7.52½; September, $7.60. Ribs, March, $7.05; May, $7.10; July, $7.15; September, $7.22½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.57½; May, $1.58@1.58½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74@76c; No. 3 red, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75@77; No. 2 northern spring, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 68@75c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25½c. Rye, March, 50¾c; May, 51½c. Barley, cash, 38@55c. Timothy, March, $1.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 6.—The wheat market has been a disappointing one to the bulls, showing an advance of 1⅝@⅝c early on strong cables, but later lost it. The early strength was influenced considerably by the talk of severe weather, injuring the growing crop. The cash demand, however, was poor everywhere. No wheat was sold from here and only 4 loads at 74⅜c; May, 74⅝c; May, 75¼@75⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 northern, 74⅜c; No. 2 northern, 67⅜@70⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 6.—Wheat—March, 79¼c; May, 79⅜c; July, 78¼c. Corn—May, 46⅛c; July, 46c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅛c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74¾c asked to 74½c bid.
Curb, May wheat 74⅝c asked to 74½c bid.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 6.—Cattle receipts, 15,500; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.00@6.05; poor to medium, $3.65@4.95; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.50; canners, $2.10@2.70; calves, $4.00@6.20; Texas steers, $3.35@4.90. Hogs receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 2231; weak to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.60; rough heavy, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.35@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.55. Sheep receipts, 15,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $4.00@4.85; lambs, $4.50@5.20. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts, cattle, 4730; hogs, 4770; sheep, 8618. Shipments—Cattle, 1408; hogs, 4770; sheep, 1543.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that more life and vitality was perceptible in trade today. While wholesale trade showed no improvement, retail was brisk; local men were the buyers. Stock run largest in the line of farm horses, delivery and driving horses. Prices on the lowest base of the season.

Drafters, extra	$130@160
Drafters, choice	100@125
Farm mares, extra	100@115
Farm mares, choice	85@100
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 70

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	23 @ 24
Creamery, choice tubs	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy	15 @ 16
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
Packing stock	11 @ 12
EGGS.	
Fresh	17 @ 18
Storage	15 @ 16
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream, new	12½@ 12
Twins, full cream, old	11½@ 12
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cream, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand picked	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Apples, eating	4 50 @ 5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50 @ 4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25 @ 1 50
California lemons	3 25 @ 3 50
Bananas	1 25 @ 1 75
Messina lemons, per box	4 00 @ 4 25
Dates, Ford per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @ 3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7 @ 7½
California navel oranges	2 50 @ 2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00 @ 9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50 @ 8 00
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	2 @ 3½
VEGETABLES.	
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @ 40
Turnips, white	30 @ 40
Garlic, per lb	10
Beets	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 46
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @ 3 00
Radishes, per doz	15 @ 20
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75 @ 2 00
Wax beans	5 25 @ 5 50
Celery, California	50 @ 85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, per bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Carrots	45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	50 @ 65
Horse radish, per lb	8
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @ 4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	10 @ 11
Turkeys	10 @ 10½
Ducks	10 @ 11
Geese	10 @ 11
MEATS.	
Mutton	8
Lamb	9
Veal, good	8
Veal, fancy	9
Beef, dressed	5½@ 8
Hogs	7
Pork loins	8½
BRAN AND SHORTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks, inc	15 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.	
Corn, car lots, sacked	42
Oats, car lots, sacked	29
Hay, upland	13.00
Hay, timothy	15 00
Feed No. 1	16 00
Feed No. 2	16 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 6.—Butter, receipts 6820 packages. Steady. Fresh creamery, 15@22c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@15c. Cheese, receipts, 1374 packages. Firm. Fancy large colored and white, 11@11½c; fancy small colored, 12½; fancy small white, 12@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 10,566 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania at mark, 16@16½c; Western at mark, 15½@16c; Southern at mark, 15@15½.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 6.—Butter, active. Creameries, 15@22c; dairies, 10@19c. Cheese, dull, 10½@11¾c. Eggs, quiet, 14½c. Dressed poultry quiet. Turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 9½@10c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
If there's a hint of Catarrh Taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—2.

FINANCIAL.
Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

New York Seaboard receipts were also larger. The early strength was checked to a large extent by very apparent selling on the part of Armour. It took lack of interest, however, to break the market and it seems a rather natural thing to look for history to repeat itself and the usual bull markets resulting in the spring crop damage talk to be used this year as in former and although commercially the situation is very bearish, in view of these crop possibilities, the short side does not look safe excepting for scalping.

The corn market has been firm most of the day, but weakened later. Western acceptances keep small although the weather is very favorable for movement. Local sales, 25,000 bus, and 5,000 bus at New York. Corn has been subjected to very heavy pressure to which it does not respond. The situation is too strong back of these values to make operations on the bear side very effective.

The oat market has been easy, a good deal of selling and but small demand. Local sales 40,000 bus. Receipts moderate. Cash demand all-rail, moderate. The trade sees some significance in the selling on advances and are inclined to credit such to the large long holders.

Small hogs receipts, only 27,000, firmed the provision market. In the West there were 64,000, against 98,000 last week and 63,000 last year. The lack of offerings is the feature, although there is no speculative trade and consequently this fact is not of much significance, but should the outsider become attracted by the present strong position statistically in which provisions are, the market should very readily advance.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25⅜@25½-⅝	41⅝@41⅞-⅛	$14.17
High	25⅝	41¾	$14.25
Low	25⅜	40⅜	$14.17
Close	25⅛B	40¾-⅞	$14.22

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅛B	74¾-⅞	75⅞	79⅞-80
High	76⅛-¾	74⅞	76¼	80¼
Low	76⅛B	74½-⅝	75⅝	79¾
Close	76¼B	74⅞	75⅞	79⅝B
July—				
Open	...	75¾	74½N	79¼-⅜
High	...	75¾	74½N	79⅜
Low	...	75¾	74N	79¼B
Close	...B	75⅜-¾	74N	79¼B

*March.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	54,200	92,265
Philadelphia	19,066	.....
Baltimore	14,409	87,706
Toledo	11,572	32,000
Detroit	1,345	2,032
St. Louis	57,000	44,000
Boston	81,625	.....
Chicago	185,925	54,929
Milwaukee	35,750	6,230
Minneapolis	192,780	29,780
Kansas City	69,600	100,800
Duluth	72,414	.....

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 6.—Close: Wheat, steady, 1@1⅛d higher; March, 5s 7⅞d; May, 5s 11⅜d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn, steady, unchanged to 1d higher; March, 3s 9⅛d; May, 3s 9½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 6.—Wheat—Cash, 74¾c; May, 74⅝c; May, 75¼@75⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 northern, 74⅜c; No. 2 northern, 67⅜@70⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

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THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

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Storage	15 @ 16
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Twins, full cream, old	11½@ 12
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cream, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand picked	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Apples, eating	4 50 @ 5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50 @ 4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25 @ 1 50
California lemons	3 25 @ 3 50
Bananas	1 25 @ 1 75
Messina lemons, per box	4 00 @ 4 25
Dates, Ford per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @ 3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7 @ 7½
California navel oranges	2 50 @ 2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00 @ 9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50 @ 8 00
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	2 @ 3½
VEGETABLES.	
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @ 40
Turnips, white	30 @ 40
Garlic, per lb	10
Beets	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 46
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @ 3 00
Radishes, per doz	15 @ 20
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75 @ 2 00
Wax beans	5 25 @ 5 50
Celery, California	50 @ 85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @ 1 40
Onions, per bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Carrots	45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	50 @ 65
Horse radish, per lb	8
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @ 4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Chickens	10 @ 11
Turkeys	10 @ 10½
Ducks	10 @ 11
Geese	10 @ 11
MEATS.	
Mutton	8
Lamb	9
Veal, good	8
Veal, fancy	9
Beef, dressed	5½@ 8
Hogs	7
Pork loins	8½
BRAN AND SHORTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks, inc	15 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.	
Corn, car lots, sacked	42
Oats, car lots, sacked	29
Hay, upland	13.00
Hay, timothy	15 00
Feed No. 1	16 00
Feed No. 2	16 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 6.—Butter, receipts 6820 packages. Steady. Fresh creamery, 15@22c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@15c. Cheese, receipts, 1374 packages. Firm. Fancy large colored and white, 11@11½c; fancy small colored, 12½; fancy small white, 12@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 10,566 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania at mark, 16@16½c; Western at mark, 15½@16c; Southern at mark, 15@15½.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 6.—Butter, active. Creameries, 15@22c; dairies, 10@19c. Cheese, dull, 10½@11¾c. Eggs, quiet, 14½c. Dressed poultry quiet. Turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 9½@10c.

TREATIES.

French Supplemental Will Be Continued For One Year.

Washington, March 6.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report on the supplemental treaty between the United States and France, extending for one year the time within which the reciprocity treaty between the two countries may be ratified.

There was some discussion in the committee as to whether there should be an effort to have the reciprocity treaties pending in the senate acted upon at this session but no definite conclusion was reached. All of the reciprocity treaties will expire by limitation before the next session of the congress.

If there's a hint of Catarrh Taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—2.

FINANCIAL.
Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

New York, Seaboard receipts were also larger. The early strength was checked to a large extent by very apparent selling on the part of Armour. It took lack of interest, however, to break the market and it seems a rather natural thing to look for history to repeat itself and the usual bull markets resulting in the spring crop damage talk to be used this year as in former and although commercially the situation is very bearish, in view of these crop possibilities, the short side does not look safe excepting for scalping.

The corn market has been firm most of the day, but weakened later. Western acceptances keep small although the weather is very favorable for movement. Local sales, 25,000 bus, and 5,000 bus at New York. Corn has been subjected to very heavy pressure to which it does not respond. The situation is too strong back of these values to make operations on the bear side very effective.

The oat market has been easy, a good deal of selling and but small demand. Local sales 40,000 bus. Receipts moderate. Cash demand all-rail, moderate. The trade sees some significance in the selling on advances and are inclined to credit such to the large long holders.

Small hogs receipts, only 27,000, firmed the provision market. In the West there were 64,000, against 98,000 last week and 63,000 last year. The lack of offerings is the feature, although there is no speculative trade and consequently this fact is not of much significance, but should the outsider become attracted by the present strong position statistically in which provisions are, the market should very readily advance.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25⅜@25½-⅝	41⅝@41⅞-⅛	$14.17
High	25⅝	41¾	$14.25
Low	25⅜	40⅜	$14.17
Close	25⅛B	40¾-⅞	$14.22

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅛B	74¾-⅞	75⅞	79⅞-80
High	76⅛-¾	74⅞	76¼	80¼
Low	76⅛B	74½-⅝	75⅝	79¾
Close	76¼B	74⅞	75⅞	79⅝B
July—				
Open	...	75¾	74½N	79¼-⅜
High	...	75¾	74½N	79⅜
Low	...	75¾	74N	79¼B
Close	...B	75⅜-¾	74N	79¼B

*March.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	54,200	92,265
Philadelphia	19,066	.....
Baltimore	14,409	87,706
Toledo	11,572	32,000
Detroit	1,345	2,032
St. Louis	57,000	44,000
Boston	81,625	.....
Chicago	185,925	54,929
Milwaukee	35,750	6,230
Minneapolis	192,780	29,780
Kansas City	69,600	100,800
Duluth	72,414	.....

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 6.—Close: Wheat, steady, 1@1⅛d higher; March, 5s 7⅞d; May, 5s 11⅜d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn, steady, unchanged to 1d higher; March, 3s 9⅛d; May, 3s 9½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 6.—Wheat—Cash, 74¾c; May, 74⅝c; May, 75¼@75⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 northern, 74⅜c; No. 2 northern, 67⅜@70⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 6.—Wheat—March, 79¼c; May, 79⅜c; July, 78¼c. Corn—May, 46⅛c; July, 46c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅛c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74¾c asked to 74½c bid.
Curb, May wheat 74⅝c asked to 74½c bid.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 6.—Cattle receipts, 15,500; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.00@6.05; poor to medium, $3.65@4.95; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.50; canners, $2.10@2.70; calves, $4.00@6.20; Texas steers, $3.35@4.90. Hogs receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 2231; weak to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.60; rough heavy, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.35@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.55. Sheep receipts, 15,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $4.00@4.85; lambs, $4.50@5.20. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts, cattle, 4730; hogs, 4770; sheep, 8618. Shipments—Cattle, 1408; hogs, 4770; sheep, 1543.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that more life and vitality was perceptible in trade today. While wholesale trade showed no improvement, retail was brisk; local men were the buyers. Stock run largest in the line of farm horses, delivery and driving horses. Prices on the lowest base of the season.

Drafters, extra	$130@160
Drafters, choice	100@125
Farm mares, extra	100@115
Farm mares, choice	85@100
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 70

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	23 @ 24
Creamery, choice tubs	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy	15 @ 16
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
Packing stock	11 @ 12
EGGS.	
Fresh	17 @ 18
Storage	15 @ 16
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream, new	12½@ 12
Twins, full cream, old	11½@ 12
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cream, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand picked	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus

SHE KEPT THE GOLD

Soubrette Marries Rich Klondike Miner and Turns Devil.

She Gets Lands, Diamonds, Houses, Horses and Carriages.

Manners of a Kitten and Morals of a Cat.

San Francisco, March 6.—Charlie Anderson struck it rich in the Klondike and came outside to enjoy the results of his good luck. He met, loved and married a young woman. With the many fat moose-skins of precious dust that he found on the El Dorado creek he bought houses and lands, furniture, diamonds, fine raiment and lots of other desirable things for the woman he made his wife. She rewarded his generosity by promptly turning him out of house and home. So thoroughly did she fleece him that of all the hundreds of thousands of dollars he brought from the Klondike, only $3000 remains. Besides this pittance, he has several large and beautiful suits pending in San Francisco, the result of which, as his dutiful wife seems to think, will further add to her roaring victory by skinning him out of his last remaining copper.

Charlie Anderson is a Swede, humbly born, unedicated, plain and unassuming. He talks about a "yam" and a "yob" and a "yump," like Yon Yonson of the drama. He had an honest heart. The woman, Grace Drummond, was sophisticated and beguiling. She was pretty, too. She had the manners of a kitten and the morals of a cat.

As a vaudeville performer she weathered a Klondike winter, and Charlie Anderson became her "meat." They were married in Dawson by Bishop Bompas, the old Church of England missionary, in the rose month of 1899.

The bride, with $6000 pay for her expenses, came back in state to the comforts of civilization, and Charley Anderson went to digging more gold and dreaming of what a sure thing his happiness was—which, in truth, it was as long as he bought things.

He bought a handsome house for $25,000. He put another $8000 or $10,000 in the furnishings Mrs. Anderson selected with a lofty disregard of price—and fitness. He bought a $40,000 raisin ranch at Fresno.

He gave his wife $6000 worth of diamonds, $1000 worth of nuggets, just by way of keepsake, $1500 worth of horses and traps, 1600 ounces of gold, worth $16,000. He laid away in safe-deposit boxes, for her need and his, $40,000 worth of government bonds, $12,000 in gold coin, and put the keys of the boxes in her care. Then he made another trip to Alaska alone.

When he came back last fall the welcome he got was curiously unetfusive. His wife left home and firmly declined to return until he deeded the Asbury street home and the Fresno ranch to her. This he agreed to do if it were provided in the deeds that the holdings were to be their mutual property, to be used for their mutual benefit, and Mrs. Anderson had the deeds drawn up and signed.

Then he went to Hot Springs for two months to get some of the Klondike aches and pains out of his bones, and Mrs. Anderson sent her sister Maud with him, declining to go herself because she had other business here.

When he came home a day or so before Christmas he describes himself as an unwelcome visitor in his house. Mrs. Anderson didn't approve of his looks or his speech, his table manners were bad, and his general manners not sufficiently polished. He was set down as altogether uncouth, unpretty and unrefined. When Mrs. Anderson went out driving or calling, or to spend the evening or morning or afternoon to take the air or take her pleasure, Mr. Anderson was obliged to stay at home or seek amusement elsewhere. When Mr. Anderson wished to go out, then Mrs. Anderson was bent on staying at home.

Mr. Anderson needed the keys to his strong boxes, but Mrs. Anderson couldn't produce them. They must be lost, she lightly assured him. He discovered that the deeds to their Asbury street residence and the $40,000 Fresno ranch conveyed the property entirely to Mrs. Anderson, and left Mr. Anderson very much out in the cold. He observed a strangeness of coincidence and suspected things.

He found that Mrs. Anderson had loaned $25,000 on a mortgage, and wondering where the $25,000 came from, yearned to look into the strong boxes—but Mrs. Anderson couldn't produce the keys. Then he brought suit to restrain her from again opening the boxes or removing or disposing of any of their property, and when he came home the day after he filed the suit and unlocked the front door with his latchkey, he found the chain up barring his progress, and still further barring his progress a strange man who told him he was there for the purpose of keeping Mr. Anderson out of Mrs. Anderson's house.

And that is where Mr. Anderson is now—out of his house, out of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of real estate, coin, securities and miscellaneous valuables.

Mrs. Anderson is in the meantime in secure possession.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The large lumber warehouse of P. Kunz & Wright, in Greenville Ohio, was set on fire by incendiaries Tuesday and the buildings, together with all the lumber in the yards were consumed. Loss between $75,000 and $120,000; insurance, $22,000.

It was announced at the navy department that Capts. R. D. Evans and H. C. Taylor, who had been advanced five numbers for services at the battle of Santiago, were commissioned rear admirals to date from Feb. 11 last.

Dr. Richard James Dunglison, an eminent editor and author of many valuable medical works, is dead at his home at Philadelphia of dropsy and heart failure, superinduced by pneumonia. Dr. Dunglison was in the federal service from 1862 to 1865, as acting assistant surgeon.

One death from small pox and nine new cases were reported to the New York board of health Tuesday. Eight of the cases were in Brooklyn.

George W. Parker, of St. Louis, was practically nominated as the Republican candidate for world's fair mayor. Judge William Zachritz was the only other candidate for the honor in today's primary election and he was out-voted at the ratio of about twenty to one.

Fire Tuesday night totally destroyed the public library building at Grand Haven, Mich., including 3000 volumes, entailing a loss estimated at $100,000, with insurance of $55,000. The high school was in the same building, a 4-story brick structure, the largest and handsomest in town.

The British steamship Moryen has arrived at Philadelphia from Manilla with a full cargo of hemp, the largest and most valuable consignment to reach here since the breaking out of hostilities in the Philippines.

$32.90 California $32.90 Via Northwestern Line.

A golden opportunity to see California and the Pacific West is offered by The North-Western line, who will sell one-way settlers' tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles and California common points, at the low rate of $32.90, Feb. 12 and each succeeding Tuesday until April 7. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the sympathetic and pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full-sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart & Co., Marshall, Mich.

A GREAT UPROAR

Free Fight Between Police and Members House of Commons.

Irish Members Removed Forcibly From Legislative Chamber.

Closure on the Educational Estimate Cause of Trouble.

London, March 6.—As promised, Mr. Balfour applied the closure on the educational estimates. The Nationalists shouted "gag," and refused to leave the hall when the division was taken. The chairman twice asked them to retire to the division lobbies, but they shouted: "Certainly not." Mr. Flavin cried out: "I protest against the way all Irish votes are closured." The chairman then intimated that he must report the matter to the speaker. In the meantime the other members had returned from the lobbies amid some uproar, thirty or forty Irishmen remaining in their seats. The speaker, having returned to the house, the chairman reported the matter to him. The speaker asked if the Irish members still refused to obey the order of the house, and there were cries of "yes, yes." The speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants, and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without a division.

The speaker ordered them to withdraw, but they refused, amid great uproar. They shouted defiance. The deputy sergeant-at-arms advanced and asked them to leave. Still they refused. At this a number of officers and policemen entered to enforce the removal. Mr. Crean, member for Southeast Cork, struggled desperately against removal, and there was quite a free fight on the floor, lasting for five minutes, other Irishmen assisting him. Eventually he was carried out bodily by six policemen amid yells and cheers. The police then returned and carried out each of the remaining recalcitrants in the same manner, although there was no further actual resistance. Six policemen sufficed for each member, with the exception of Mr. Flavin, who is a big man and required eight. Many, as they were being carried out, waved their hands and shouted, "God Save Ireland."

Those who were removed included Messrs. John Cullinan, Patrick White, Patrick McHugh, William Lundon, William Abraham, Patrick Dugan, Anthony Donelan and James Gilhooly. The trouble arose through Mr. Balfour closuring the whole education estimates without giving an opportunity to discuss the Irish votes.

Never before had such a scene occurred in the house as accompanied the removal of Mr. Crean. He struggled fiercely with the attendants, who summoned the police, a dozen constables entering the house. The Nationalists jeered at them. Four or five stalwart policemen proceeded to seize Mr. Crean, who stuck his legs under the seat and could not be moved for some minutes. Meanwhile other policemen were struggling and fighting with other Irishmen who stood up and obstructed the passage of the police to Mr. Crean's seat. The Irish shouted: "Don't kill him," and "Don't kill the man."

The Nationalists fought and struggled frantically, but at length a superior force of police succeeded in dragging Mr. Crean out by the legs and arms and carrying him down the floor of the house, the Irishmen standing and wildly shouting "Shame," "Murderers," and "South African brutality."

The speaker then called upon Mr. McHugh to retire, but he defiantly refused, his companions shouting approval. A strong body of twenty policemen again stormed the Irish benches. Mr. McHugh fought, struggled and impeded them in every way. Angry shouts rent the air. The benches below the gangway on the opposite side were a mass of mad and struggling humanity. Several policemen were struck with fists. Free fights between the police and the members were fairly general. As Mr. McHugh was being carried out—his underclothing showing where the outer garments had been torn away in the struggle—Mr. Flavin shouted from the back bench, "Nineteen policemen to remove one Irishman," and cries of "Shame" were heard from the opposition benches. While Mr. Cullinan was being removed after struggling violently, Patrick O'Brien excitedly appealed to the speaker to "stop this most distressing scene." The speaker responded: "The scene is certainly as distressing to me as it can be to the Irish members."

Mr. O'Brien: "For every member on these benches the same scene will have to be re-enacted. I do appeal to you, Mr. Speaker, and to the leaders of the house, to see if he will not let the matter end now and allow the house to adjourn. Tomorrow we shall meet in a better and different temper."

The speaker in reply again earnestly appealed to the members named to obey the ruling of the house whether they agreed to the course taken or not, and to leave the house peaceably and decently. The response to this was cries of "No, no," from the nationalists. The speaker then ordered the removal of the others. Amid renewed howls of execration, the police grappled with them and carried them by arms and legs over the benches and out of the house. While Mr. Donnellan was being removed the nationalists rose and sang "God Save Ireland." Mr. Flavin shouted against the Unionists, who sat silently in their seats during the scene: "You will be carried out of South Africa in the same way." Mr. Flavin's turn then came. The police were handling him roughly amid renewed cries of "murderers," when he cried: "All right, I don't intend to hurt anybody." There were still about fifty Irishmen when the committee resumed, but they refused to appoint any tellers for a division. The nationalists jeered Mr. Balfour and the other ministers as they left the building.

London, March 6.—The Daily Chronicle commenting on the scene in the house says: "The Irish members surpassed even their old worst records. The scene carries us back to the worst days of Parnell's home rule struggle and must still further lessen for the Irish party the sympathy that has long been waning."

The Times declares that parliament cannot pass over the "Hooligan" conduct of the Irish members unless it is to be degraded in character below the level of the Austrian reichsrath. "Drastic punishment must be meted out to this offense," it says, "which is all the more unpardonable because clearly deliberate."

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M. Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 658 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

GOLDEN AGE.

Harvard's Geologist Predicts Intolerable Supply of Yellow Metal.

Cambridge, Mass., March 6.—"If the price of gold goes down, another metal must be looked for as a token of international value. I think this will be silver, because silver is not found in all universal plains and because, owing to the difficulty in mining, it will never change in value."

This statement was made by Professor N. S. Shaler, Harvard's geologist, in a lecture to 600 students in Sander's theater. He predicted that within the next thirty years there would be an influx of gold such as the world has never known. Professor Shaler basis has statement on geological conditions, combined with recent improvements in mining apparatus. He says:

"Within the past few years men have come to realize that a large portion of the earth's surface is charged with gold. Gold is indissoluble, and when gravel banks are cut away it is not easily carried off by streams to the sea, as is the case with other metals. Instead, it is carried along, broken up in finer and finer fragments, and gradually deposited over all universal plains.

"The new systems of mining which have recently been discovered will have produced by the middle of the present century an almost intolerable supply of gold. I cannot say definitely what the increase will be, but I should think at least that the present supply will be quadrupled. On the continent of America alone I have estimated that the amount of gold to be won from gravel within the next hundred years will be worth $30,000,000,000.

"Up to the present time men have been greatly handicapped in searching for gold by the fact that it was scattered so thinly through the earth. They have been able to find any amount of gravel paying from 10 to 20 cents to the cubic yard, but the expense of dredging has always been so great that they have been unable to extract it with profit.

"Now, however, the machinery of the dredgers has been greatly improved. Within the past three years dredges have been operated in Russia and in the United States, especially in Leadville, Col., which have proved beyond question that all universal soil can be profitably worked for gold.

"In the United States there are from 6000 to 8000 square miles which will give miners employment, and which can be accurately depended upon for production for gold. Similar areas in Russia, India, Africa and Australia will flood the market, and, if the value of gold remains the same, they will increase tenfold by the middle of the century.

"The production may be limited, however, by the simultaneous rise in the price of labor, and by the fact that the mines in South Africa and other places where the solid rock bed is worked cannot be operated by reason of the increased expense. Still, there will be a vast influx, and what its effect will be cannot be estimated. It may play havoc with commerce, but, to my mind, it is more likely to bring about the long-looked-for golden age, an age of peace, prosperity and hope."

A HOT RACE.

All Night Contest Between Steamboats on the Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., March 6.—Federal officials here are instituting an investigation of a race between the Mississippi river steamers Robert E. Lee and City of Pittsburg, which occurred on the up-bound trip of the boats when they cleared from this port last Monday. The government authorities are vigorously opposed to river races between boats plying on the Mississippi, but this, it is said, did not keep the Lee and the City of Pittsburg from engaging in an old-time race, the facts of which have just been made known.

Both steamers cleared about the same time, and, being rivals in the trade, the race began in earnest as soon as they turned the first bend in the river above Memphis. Not since the memorable race between the old original Robert E. Lee and the Natchez, in the early '70s, has such an event occurred. According to information furnished by a passenger on the Lee, the contest waged for several hours.

The Pittsburg left Memphis before the Lee, but the latter caught her about forty miles up the rivers and went on ahead, and then the trouble began. The officers of the Lee had no idea of catching their rival until the engineer was informed of the fact that he was steadily gaining. The race then began in earnest. The Lee continued to gain, and the outcome, it is stated, was that she sustained the reputation of the original boat of the name, passing the Pittsburg after racing throughout the night.

BUFFET DECLINED.

Evidently Does Not Want to Meet Deroulede.

Paris, March 6.—The negotiations regarding the Deroulede-Buffet duel have reached a deadlock. The seconds have telegraphed their respective principals relinquishing their missions, because unable to agree. M. Buffet's seconds declined to withdraw the words complained of. Moreover, they contended that such expressions did not constitute an offense. The friends of M. Deroulede, on the other hand, pointed out that the rules necessitated a withdrawal of the words or a duel, and they declined to submit the point to arbitrators.

CABLE FLASHES.

The White Star liner Oceanic, Capt. Cameron, arrived off Queenstown at a quarter past 12 o'clock Wednesday morning, from New York on her way to Liverpool, but owing to the very rough weather she was unable to land her mails.

"Public business is paralyzed by the pecuniary straits of the government," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Times. "The sultan's trades ordering payment to various state creditors remain inoperative. The financial commission is powerless even to provide traveling expenses for the mission to China which the sultan is impatient to dispatch."

The police prevented 200 university students from entering Kasan cathedral at St. Petersburg, Tuesday, a service was held in celebration of the anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs. The students demonstrated in protest and were eventually arrested.

The Italian bark Scillin, from Pensacola, Dec. 18 for Genoa, which was reported to have been wrecked near Oran, Algeria, and six of her crew drowned, is now known to have been abandoned and later to have foundered. Part of her crew have reached Oran.

Reduced Rates to California Via The Milwaukee's "Sunshine Route."

Every Tuesday a fine Pullman tourist sleeper leaves the Twin Cities, St. Paul 8 a. m., Minneapolis 7:50 a. m., via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and runs through to Los Angeles, Cal., arriving there every Saturday morning.

For full particulars write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, or see Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ticket agents.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

MARVELOUS and INSTANTANEOUS.

Dr. Schoene, Fredonia Station, Wis., writes April 19, 1900: "The results obtained by using

NAFTALAN FOR MUMPS, RHEUMATISM

and all Skin Diseases are marvelous. The effects are instantaneous."

Naftalan is a natural product from the Caucasus Mountains. In the form of an ointment, it has revolutionized the treatment of skin diseases throughout Europe, and is now being introduced in America by

MUMPS.

In 50c and $1.00 boxes. For sale by all druggists, or order direct.

The FORT WAYNE DRUG CO., FORT WAYNE, IND.

Sole Agents for the United States.

Omega Oil

Great is Oil! Did you ever think what an important thing oil is in this world? It is the oil in paint that prevents decay of woodwork. It is the oil the bootblack puts on your shoes that preserves the leather. It is oil that keeps iron and steel from rusting. It is oil that makes machinery run easily and smoothly.

But the greatest oil of all is Omega Oil, the popular green-colored liniment that everybody is talking about. It keeps the human body from decaying and getting rusty. It softens, relaxes, soothes and preserves the flesh of old people. It lubricates stiff joints, and makes them work easily and smoothly. And the little Swiss green herb in Omega Oil is the most amazing thing for stopping pains and aches that ever grew out of Old Mother Earth. If you have a place on your body that hurts, you are mighty foolish if you don't rub that place with Omega Oil, and get cured right away. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Tell your druggist you must have Omega Oil and nothing else. He will give it to you or get it for you. The Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, anywhere in the United States for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 782

RUB IT IN OR TAKE IT IN

You'll soon forget the sore spot if you use

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Cures pain, no matter what its name.

Sold everywhere in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., - - Saginaw, Mich.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL PHARMACAL CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Over-Work. Hundreds of Lawyers, Preachers, Actors and other overworked Professional and Business Men who thought they had kidney trouble have told us they had never been able to find anything to equal **Lincoln Sexual Pills** for the cure of that pain in the back, and the all-gone feeling that so often precedes paresis.

Price $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist

Sleeper Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee" Line.

First class Pullman sleeper from Twin Cities every day via C., M. & St. P. railway to Kansas City.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a. m., St. Paul, 8:30 a. m., arrive Kansas City at 7 o'clock next morning.

Direct and most comfortable route to Kansas City and the Southwest and California.

Pullman tourist sleeper also from the Twin Cities every Tuesday, running through to Los Angeles, Cal.

Apply to ticket agents, or write J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, for lowest one way and round trip rates to all points South and West.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

"I am for Men"

HENRY GEORGE 5c. Cigar

Rökare undra hvarför HENRY GEORGE CIGAREN är en så mycket finare rök än någon annan 5 cents cigar. Vi vill underrätta Dig hvarför. SAMMANSÄTTNINGEN AF TOBAKEN DEN INNE ÅLLER ÄR ANNORLUNDA ÄN DEN, SOM BEGAGNAS I NÅGON ANNAN 5 CENTS CIGAR, och den är fabrikörens hemlighet. Den rökande publiken får fördelen.

Försök en, och Du vill sluta Dig till de stadiga HENRY GEORGE RÖKARE.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO., DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS..... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1125 100x140 feet, at the southwest corner 5th St. and 16th ave. E.

$1500 50x140 ft. on Superior St. near 21st avenue east.

$3000 50x140 ft. No. 4217 London road—fine residence, 8 rooms; all modern conveniences; house alone cost $5000.

$5500 Fine residence property. No. 1631 East First street; 10 rooms; hardwood finish; two mantels; all modern conveniences; very desirable neighborhood.

$12,000 50x95 feet on Michigan St. between Cecond and Third avenues west. Very cheapest property in best business portion of Michigan street.

W. M. Prindle & Co., LONSDALE BLDG.

AT WEST DULUTH

Residents Near Present Northern Pacific Station Protest.

Claim Is Made That It Is Not In Swamp Land.

They In Turn Cast Slurs on Central Avenue.

Some of the West Duluth citizens that live in the vicinity of Sixty-first and Sixty-third avenues west, object very seriously to citizens from the other parts of West Duluth saying that the Northern Pacific depot now located at the foot of Sixty-first avenue is situated in a swamp. On the contrary they declare that the part of West Duluth that now has the depot is farther from the swampy order than is the central part of the business portion of the town. Said one offended property owner this morning:

"The people up in the central portion of West Duluth have no business talking about the swampy nature of the ground in our section of the city. I have seen times that after every hard dew, the paving blocks on Central avenue would be found floating around all the way from Grand avenue to Main street, while there has been very little repairing done on the paving on Fifty-ninth avenue since the paving was laid."

At this statement, several members of the Dynamite club choked and rushed out to get some air.

MACCABEES MASQUERADE.

Duluth hive, L. O. T. M., gave a very successful private masquerade ball late last Friday evening. There were about 200 couples present and the costumes were varied and many of them very beautiful. The affair was given under the efficient management of the entertainment committee comprised of Mesdames Effie Johnson, Koehler and Walker. This hive of the Maccabees was organized in 1894 with fourteen members, enjoyed a short season of prosperity when the members with the exception of five dropped out. By dint of hard work on the part of Mrs. Mary Putnam and Mrs. Kate Crothers, the hive was again put on a good foundation and today it numbers 200 members and is said to be the banner hive of the state. The present lady commander is Mrs. Annie Ferris, a lady of pleasing address and the record keeper is Carrie A. Cox, who has served in the capacity several years. The hive has several deputy supreme commanders among its membership.

EST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The usual weekly prayer meeting will be held at the Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, subject, "Paul in Rome."

Master Joe Gardner is on the sick list.

August Schulte has gone to Cloquet.

Word has been received here that Louis G. Sharpe, formerly connected with the Manufacturers' bank here, has been appointed cashier of the Stockman's National bank at Fort Benton, Mont. Mr. Sharpe is the son of Maj. Alex Sharpe and has a wide circle of friends, who will rejoice at his good fortune.

Moses Eldred and Charlotte Reynolds were united in marriage on March 4 at the Asbury M. E. parsonage, Rev. W. E. Loomis, the pastor, performing the ceremony.

Mrs. Nellie McColl and baby are the guests of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Loomis, of 6009 Raleigh street.

The B. Y. P. U. is planning on a photograph social entertainment at Gilley's hall on Thursday evening.

The Duluth chapter, A. F. and A. M., worked the Royal Arch degree on three candidates last evening.

Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., will work in the third degree tonight.

C. Brown is laid up with an attack of the grip.

The Degree of Honor ladies expect to give a fine New England supper, followed by a dance in Gilley's hall on Friday night.

H. R. Patterson and Rev. R. A. Saunderson drove out to Doyle's camp this afternoon.

Mike Doyle came down from his camp this morning on a business trip. He says that sleighing is fine now and that the logs are being got out faster than ever before this winter.

D. J. Dillon is reported sick with the grip.

Mike Haley is at Beaver Bay where he has a contract that will take him some time to complete.

Frank Sprague, who recently resigned his position at the Phillips, is going to St. Paul instead of Cloquet, as was first stated.

Frank Carey was tried in Justice Stone's court yesterday on the charge of starving his horse. The trial was made most amusing to the spectators through the roasts bestowed on D. R. McKinley, one of the witnesses, by W. L. Windom, who represented the defense. The jury retired at 5 o'clock and were unable to reach an agreement, and were dismissed.

John D. Mehldal and Lawrence Hanson are back from Cass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mark left yesterday for their new home in Virginia.

Miss Mary Breen, of Stillwater, Minn., is visiting the family of her brother, Henry Rosen. Mrs. Enright and daughter, Miss Mamie Enright, of Biwabik, are visiting here a few days.

The W. C. T. U. meeting is being held at the Congregational church this afternoon.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Don't fail to attend the turkey supper at the Congregational church, Thursday evening.

PHILIPPINES.

Commission Investigating Action of a Native Judge.

Manilla, March 6.—Lieut. West, with the gunboat Laguna De Bay, surprised an insurgent camp in the island of Talim, on Lake Bay east of Manilla, capturing thirty-one insurgents.

Many small detachments in various localities are surrendering daily.

It is reported that negotiations are in progress for the surrender of all insurgents on the island of Cebu.

The United States Philippine commission is investigating the case of Senor Mamejo, the native judge of the court of first instance, in Manilla, who is accused of fraudulently aiding the administrator of the Enriquez estates. The case of the Enriquez estates is well known and litigation concerning it has lasted fifteen years. The estates was originally worth a million dollars, but through fraud this value has dwindled to $200,000. The venality and incompetence of the courts probably will be demonstrated.

TONIGHT!

Music at West Duluth Covered Rink.

Skating Carnival Monday Night in honor of Ladies of the Freimuth Department Store.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE— REAL ESTATE.

SOME BARGAINS!

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Why?

Why did the man give as security two houses and a lot valued at $1500 for a loan of $400 CASH ?

Because

he has a plan whereby he can pay it, principal and interest, in four years with a total payment of $460.80. If he had borrowed elsewhere at 6 per cent interest and paid a commission his total payment in four years would have amounted to $508. If you have good security you can borrow on the same plan or can get the money for 3 or 5 years at 6 per cent interest and not have to pay any commission.

Chan. Smith,
No. 2 First Ave. West, Hunter Blk.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.50 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

Fry Will Build Independent Works at Rochester.

Pittsburg March 6.—H. C. Fry tendered his resignation today as president of the National Glass company, the tableware combination. Mr. Fry has been opposed to the plans of some of the leading stockholders. After the destruction by fire of the large Rochester plant, he advocated the rebuilding of the works at that place and the abandonment of the proposed plant at ambriage, Ohio, but was defeated. In an interview today he stated he proposed building an independent plant at Rochester, but would retain his holdings in the National Glass company. He declared that the most skilled workers in the glass industry have their homes in Rochester and he poposes to find employment for them. The resignation is to take effect April 1.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Colored Man Arrested In Missouri For Assault.

Warrensburg, Mo., March 6.—William Wisely, colored, was placed in jail at Knobster, ten miles east of Warrensburg, charged with murdering Nellie Allen, a 17-year-old white girl. The girl's body, showing marks of violence, was found in the middle of the street near her mother's home last night.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

CEASELESS BALLOTING.

Lincoln, Neb., March 6.—The following vote was taken on United States senator today: Allen, 50; W. H. Thompson, 49; D. E. Thompson, 36; Currie, 15; Meiklejohn, 28; Hinshaw, 19; Rosewater, 14; scattering, 6.

STEAMER MISSING.

London, aMrch 6.—The British steamer Mobile, Capt. Wittingham, from Mobile, Dec. 28, for Bremen, has been posted at Lloyds as missing.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location —Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.
50-foot lot on South street, Endion—$250.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

$2300 Takes 7-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer improvements; lot 35x149 feet, all public improvements.

$650 Takes 50 feet on Jefferson street, water and sewer improvements.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MRS. CELIA THORP, TRAINED NURSE. 227 East Superior street.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. 602 East Sixth street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE VOLUMES Britannica Encyclopedia, half Morocco binding, worth $130, will sell for $25. Address S. P., Herald.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW DESK, bookcase, Remington typewriter, table and bicycle. 626 West First street.

FOR SALE—A NEW OLIVER TYPEwriter, latest pattern and has never been used. Will sell for half price. Must part with it. Address C. W. W., Herald.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED Scotch collie bitch, 8 weeks old; handsomely marked. Address T 53, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and lease of flat C, Ashtabula terrace.

HOUSE FOR SALE—2421 WEST FIRST street.

RICHMOND PIANO (NEW). CAN BE bought at bargain. If interested address Capt. Brown, St. James hotel.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FIRST class location, with forty furnished rooms in connection. Reasons for selling am leaving city. M. Herald.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. James S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

LADIES' TAILOR.

WICKMAN, LADIES' TAILOR, 25 W. Superior street, makes suits to order and does all kind of alteration and repairing. Best of experience.

FOUND.

FOUND — LADY'S HANDKERCHIEF, containing some small change. Call at J. H. Cameron, city hall.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Flat 5, U. S. block.

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT ON COUNter at the Lake avenue Bethel.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN cigar factory. Duluth Cigar company, 329 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED dining room girl at once. The Midland hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND NURSE girl at 1102 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small family. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 305 Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY TO DO cooking at the Sacred refuge, 628 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Charles M. Rice, 1515 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. Alfred Merritt, Fortieth avenue west, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 1522 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call at 117 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work and also understands waiting on table. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 522 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. 1306 EAST Second.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 230 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting, X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS. Must have unquestionable references. Call 319½ West Superior street, between 7 and 8 p. m.

WANTED—AT SPALDING HOTEL, young man for cleaning windows and extra work.

ACTIVE SPECIALTY SALESMAN—TO take permanent agency for well established class of goods used in factories and stables. No capital, but small bond required. Address Vlasol company, East Cambridge, Mass., or call on representative, Room 507 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to

W. C. McCarter,
Business University.

WANTED—COMPETENT MEN TO RUN shaper and fander machine. Hurd Refrigerator company, New Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—OUTFIT FREE. Men or women, town or country. Write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR housecleaning, by the day. Call or send postal to 276 Third avenue east, upstairs.

WANTED — WASHING, SCRUBBING and ironing by the day. Call or address 280½ Third avenue west.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, housekeeping in small family or nursing invalid; one that can be trusted. Want permanent, pleasant home. Address B 100, Herald.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF HOUSEwork, can cook or do any kind of work around hotel. Address B 6, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY STENOGrapher in law office. References given, Address B 5, Herald.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WOULD like to et work in families, $1.25 per day, until March 20. Address A 60, Herald office.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WOULD like a few more engagements in private families; $1.50 per day. Address E 80, Herald office.

WOMAN WISHES WORK BY THE DAY or week. 208 West Second street, in rear, city.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, housekeeping in respectable widower's home; am honest and respectable; will go anywhere. B 2, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher desires position. Good references. Address Miss Alice Marks, LaFayette flats, or telephone new telephone 233.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING, silk or wool waists $1.50. Fit guaranteed. 20 Second avenue east.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 218.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

TEN ROOM BRICK HOUSE FOR RENT. Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT SIX ROOM house. Enquire 628 West First street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—LARGE SUNNY FURnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS WITH water, $6. 217 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central. 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—MAY 1, SEVEN OR EIGHT room modern house on Third or Fourth streets or in the East End, year's rent in advance if an object is made. State price. Address S, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE, FIVE TO SEVEN rooms, April 1 or sooner. State location, rent. D 12, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 156, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrock, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next cancave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 123 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined. $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lisgell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE REANG great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:39 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar...Virginia...Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar...Ely...Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
*1 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily.	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*5 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Mcmara & Cass Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

10 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*7 55 pm	and	12 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*8 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Good Thing to Go by. . . .

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
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No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

58 cents.

Dining Chairs with cane seats 58c

Made of Solid Hard Wood in a Durable Manner With an Excellent Finish. More Than 200 in Stock.

Difficult to understand how such good chairs can be sold for such a small price, isn't it? Especially when the same sort is priced in the ordinary store at $1.00 or more.

It's the same thing with most other articles, because our cash and outlet is always ready for overstocked manufacturers.

Your Credit is Good.

French & Bassett

Complete Housefurnishers.

BONDS. Everybody knows we write FIRE INSURANCE. We also write BONDS in the National Surety Company of New York. No delay. Rates low. Company the best. Read its statement on page 3. When you need a BOND, telephone 165.

Graves Manley Agency,

Torrey Building—First Floor.

Cheap Lots In West Duluth. **Northern Security Company** DULUTH & WEST DULUTH Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth. CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, etc. Printed or engraved. Latest styles—best quality.

15 Second Ave. W. Zenith 'Phone 336. Peachey & Lounsberry, General Printers

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications. JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

C. E. Judd, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

No. 32 West First Street.

An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 733, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

FOR BRIDGE

Bill to Provide For Canal Structure Presented.

Limit of Cost of Capitol Raised a Million.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—By a vote of 52 to 0 the senate today finally passed the Horton bill, raising the limit of the cost of the new capitol from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Senator McGill tried to have the house bill doubling the salaries of Ramsey county commissioners passed under suspension of the rules, but Senator McNamee objected and the bill will have to take its regular course.

A new bill by Senator McGill requires foreign corporations to file copies of their articles with the secretary of state, who is made their attorney for acceptance of service.

Senator Daugherty introduced a bill, allowing Duluth to build a bridge across the canal at an expense of not over $100,000. The council may contract for the payment of the purchase price in installments, but may not issue bonds on this account, and the deferred payments are not to be counted a debt within the law limiting the indebtedness of cities. The bill is made to apply to cities of over 50,000.

Senator McCarthy's bill to create a system of district poor houses was passed as also were Senator Lord's bill amending the auctioneer law and Senator Young's bill to amend the election law so that one mark will carry a vote for the straight party ticket; and a number of comparatively minor measures.

Senator Brower secured the suspension of rules and the passage of a bill allowing cities and villages to accept donations of public library buildings, such as those made by Carnegie to Duluth, St. Cloud and Mankato, and to comply with the conditions of the donation.

The Dunn house bill authorizing cities of over 50,000 to acquire lands for park purposes was passed under suspension of the rules. It is intended to allow St. Paul to acquire a parkway to Como park.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several protests from Duluth and St. Louis county against the meat inspection bill were presented to the house today by Mr. Laybourn.

The board of control bill, H. F. 36, was favorably reported, with a long list of amendments, both the state university and normal schools being exempted from its provisions. It was made a special order for March 13 at 2 p. m. A substitute for the Armstrong anti-wine room bill, amended to allow front door screens and window shades, was presented by the temperance committee. S. F. 151, the game protection bill, caused another flurry in the house today. This bill was passed on Tuesday, but today Mr. Riley, the Jackson county veteran, discovered that the house journal did not say that the bill had been read the third time. Several members testified that the bill had not been read before the final roll call on it, and to make its passage sure it was reconsidered, read in full and again passed.

Among the new bills was one by the Hennepin delegation proposing a different reapportionment scheme from that which comes up as a special order tomorrow. Hennepin county, east of the river, is added to the Stearns county district. Duluth is in the Eighth district, consisting of Todd, Morrison, Wadena, Hubbard, Cass, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Pine, Carlton, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake and Cook. It was read a second time and added to the special order for tomorrow.

Other bills include the following:

Alley—To reimburse the town of Franklin, in the county of Wright, for moneys expended in preventing the spread of smallpox.

Stevenson—To amend laws relating to corporations organized for the purpose of operating private cemeteries and crematories.

Burns—Relating to the duties and compensation of county surveyors in all counties having a population of from 100,000 to 400,000.

Johnson—To abolish highway labor assessment and require all road taxes to be paid in cash in counties containing 150,000 inhabitants or more.

Hurd—To empower the board of game and fish commissioners of the state of Minnesota to pay for the services of attorneys employed by the board to defend Deputy Game Warden Corbett on trial for murder.

Bush—To extend and maintain the farmers' institutes.

Stevenson—To license stationary firemen.

Hurd—To amend laws to prevent the adulteration of flaxseed or linseed oil.

Mallory—Repealing chapter 184 of the general laws of 1885, and regulating fraternal, beneficiary societies, orders and associations.

Johnsrud—Proposing an amendment to article nine of the constitution of the state of Minnesota, repealing section 16 thereof, establishing the state road and bridge fund and providing for the appointment of a state highway commission, and prescribing its duties.

Jackson—To amend laws relating to dividends of corporations other than those for pecuniary profit.

Berg—An act providing for the drainage of lands.

Scherf—To acquire additional lands for the Minnesota state training school.

The $20,000 appropriation for a Minnesota exhibit at the Buffalo exposition was passed under suspension of rules in the house, notwithstanding the objections of Mr. Plowman.

Recess till 2 o'clock, when the Deming parole bill, generally considered to be a measure for the relief of the Younger boys, was a special order.

VERY RARE OPERATION

Surgeons Remove a Man's Stomach, Scrape It and Successfully Return It to Its Former Place.

New York, March 7.—Lewis J. McKenna, a clerk in an insurance company, is in St. Luke's hospital recovering from a surgical operation, one of the rarest known to modern science. The operation is known as gastro-anterostomy, and consists of removing the patient's stomach, cutting away the pyloris and several malignant growths in its vicinity, and restoring the stomach to its former place.

McKenna was resting easy last night, and the physicians say that, if the present improvement continues, he will be up in a week. McKenna complained some months ago of severe pains in his stomach, and was troubled with insomnia. Altogether his symptoms suggested severe indigestion. A tube inserted through his oesophagus into his stomach showed a total disappearance of all acids and a destruction of the pepsin, making digestion impossible. Food taken into the stomach was taken away seventeen hours later in practically the same condition as before. This condition called for an examination which disclosed a tumor as big as a hen's egg, and a systematic degenation of the pancreas. The patient was thereupon prepared for the operation, which lasted one hour and fifteen minutes. The patient rallied at once, and it was seen that the operation was a success.

EMPEROR ATTACKED

Crazy Workman Threw a Piece of Iron at William.

Emperor Received Quite a Cut on His Cheek.

Assailant Was a Mendicant Suffering From Epileptic Fits.

Bremen, March 7.—While Emperor William was driving from the Rathskeller to the railway station here yesterday, a workman named Dietrich Werland threw a piece of iron into his majesty's carriage. The emperor was struck on the cheek, just below the right eye. He was not seriously injured, and refrained from commenting upon the matter. The burgomaster, who accompanied a member of the staff to the station, pointed out that his majesty's cheek was bleeding.

The assailant of Emperor William, in trying to escape, fell under the horses of the escort riding behind the carriage. The members of the escort handed the man over to the police. During an examination at the town hall, the assailant of the emperor suffered from several epileptic fits. During the intervals between these attacks he replied to several questions, but did not give out any important information. The motive of the outrage was evident when the prisoner were searched, medicaments found in the pockets showing that he had been a chronic sufferer from epileptic fits.

Nothing new was discovered in connection with the examination of Weiland. Weiland apparently pretends to know nothing of the occurrence. He is evidently weak-minded.

Berlin, March 7.—Emperor William arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. The empress and Count Von Buelow met him at the station. When they reached the castle, Professor Bergmann visited the emperor. His majesty has abandoned his intention of visiting the riding class of the officers of the Potsdam cavalry regiment.

After the surgeon's visit to his majesty, a bulletin was issued as follows:

"The wound is in the right cheek and about an inch and a half long. It has the character of a contused wound. There has been much blood, but the wound has closed with bandaging without sewing. The emperor passed a fairly good night; is free from headache, and his general condition is good."

Signed by Leuthold, Bergmann and Ilberg.

Count Von Ballestrem, president of the reichstag, in communicating to that body today the news of the attack on Emperor William, expressed in behalf of the house the horror felt at the abominable act, thanked God for having peserved the emperor and the country from a grievous misfortune and prayed that their beloved monarch might soon be restored to health and that God would keep his majesty under his protection. The members of the reichstag in attendance stood during the president's speech. The Social Democrats were not present.

In the lower house of the Prussian diet, the president, Herr Von Kroocher, announced that the emperor's wounds was not serious, but that he would be obliged to keep to his bed for a few days. The president also expressed horror at the damnable act and called for three hochs for his majesty, which were given with enthusiasm.

AWFUL AGONY

Webster, Ia., Boy Died From Lockjaw Following Vaccination.

Webster City, Iowa, March 7.—The smallpox epidemic has almost entirely subsided, there being but three or four cases. Six weeks ago the city council ordered compulsory vaccination, making provision for those who were unable to pay. To this is largely due the present satisfactory situation. Ralph Smith, a 15-year-old boy, died Monday from the effects of vaccination. He caught cold in his arm, lockjaw ensued and he died in terrible agony.

HARD LUCK.

British Bark Loses Forty-Eight Days By Gale's Antics.

New York, March 7.—The British bark Evalin Lynch, of St. John, N. B., from St. Marie, Hayti, Jan. 5, with cargo of logwood, arrived at New York today, after an experience of heavy gales and hard luck. Jan. 17 she was within 150 miles of Sandy Hook, and in another day, with a fair wind, would have been in port, at the end of her voyage, but instead she was driven out to sea by fierce gales, and it has taken forty-eight days to get inside Sandy Hook. During her long time at sea fighting gales she ran short of provisions, and on March 1 food was supplied by the schooner Cameron, which arrived at New York Monday and was the first to report the safety of the Lynch. Capt. Hatfield, who commands the Lynch, said fairly good weather was made up to Jan. 17, when began a succession of terrific western and northwest gales with heavy seas which constantly broke over the vessel flooding the cabin and forecastle, washed away part of the deck load, the tarpaulins and hawsers, split and carried away sails and washed everything moveable about deck overboard. The Lynch put into Delaware breakwater Monday for a new supply of provisions.

REMARKABLE

Heavy Home Consumption of Iron and Steel.

Great Surprise to Even the Most Sanguine.

New York, March 7.—Discussing the condition of the iron and steel trades, the Iron Age says: Evidence of the enormous home consumption of this country is pouring in from day to day, and is a surprise to the most sanguine. For the time being it certainly disposes of doubts as to the possible effect of a sharp decline in our iron and steel export business. Nothing has been heard as yet in regard to this season's ore prices, but apparently the trade has gone ahead with but little reference to what decision may be finally reached. While the heavy buying of pig iron for steel-making purposes seems to have exhausted itself, the large consumers being covered, there has been heavy trading in foundry pig iron. The leading firms of pig iron merchants report that their sales have averaged close to 10,000 tons per day lately. Not only the principal melters of iron, like the cast iron shops and the malleable iron foundries, have been contracting for delivery beyond the middle of the year, but the great mass of small founders, too, have been placing orders. This applies more particularly to all the leading interior markets, tidewater points having been relatively quiet. Prices have advanced from 75 cents to $1 per ton above the lowest point quietly made early in February and the market closes firm.

The large steel concerns seem to have turned to melting stock for a further supply of raw material, and a good deal of activity is reported in scrap and in old steel rails. The steel market is still very bare, and premiums are quite generally paid for prompt delivery over pool prices. It is possible that the billet association may this week decree that the lagging "official" prices catch up with the market.

The tendency of prices in rolled steel is distinctly upward, and if continued, may force the United States Steel corporation when it takes hold to face a series of relatively high prices. There is talk of lifting steel plates another $2 per ton, and pipe has already gone up 2½ per cent.

The domestic consumption of finished material continues extraordinary. As an example the fact may be quoted that during February, a short month, the American Steel and Wire company received specifications aggregating 160,000 tons, the heaviest month in its history. Like information comes from plate mills, the structural shops, the sheet mills and the bar mills. Our reports from the various distributing markets indicate that work is still coming up in a flow, so that employment up to the middle of the year is well assured. The spring trade this year is certainly exceptionally active in all heavy lines.

We shall not, therefore, for some time to come feel the decline in the export trade in iron and steel. It is a different matter in the metals. Present prices for copper would be out of the question were it not for the enormous home demand. The outlook for consumption in Europe is undoubtedly very blue in all branches of the metal trade. This is shown, too, by the way in which lead and spelter are acting in Europe. It is of interest to note that the leading pig lead producers here are negotiating with independent producers to restrict production, since stocks are getting heavy.

Minn Hist'l Society

MAIL FROM MACARTHUR

Sends Stories of Treason, High Crimes and Misdemeanors Committed By Native Filipinos In Important Positions.

Washington, March 7.—A large mail has been received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur. It includes the record of many cases of murder, treason and other high crimes and misdemeanors on the part of the native Filipinos.

A native named Lucino Almeida was convicted by a military commission of flagrant violations of the laws of war and was sentenced to hard labor for twenty years and to pay a fine of 20,000 pesos. Gen. MacArthur commuted the sentence to deportation to Guam. It appears from the evidence that Almeida was provincial chief or president of La Union at the time of the occupation of that province, holding office from the insurrectionary junta. In that official capacity he called on the officer commanding the American forces and offered his services to aid in the work of pacification of the province. His offer was accepted in good faith and he was allowed to continue in office. While thus acting the role of a friend of the American cause, the presidente and those under him in authority were, with a common and secret understanding, actually administering their offices under the orders and in the interest of the insurrectionary chiefs. Whenever they collected lawfully imposed taxes they also sought to impose and collect a like or larger amount of taxes for the benefit of the insurgent forces, and in some instances they diverted the public funds derived from taxes legitimately collected to the same treasonable use.

Another case of treachery reported by Gen. MacArthur is that of Catalino Landayan, who was convicted by a military commission of violating the laws of war and giving intelligence to the enemy, and sentenced to fifteen years' confinement at hard labor. Gen. MacArthur says that the evidence in the case shows that the accused accepted the office of presidente of the Puebla of Guiguinto from insurgent authority at a time when the office was lawfully filled by a president appointed under the authority of the United States, and that, while the accused was acting the part of an amigo, he was by letter advising the commanding general of the insurgent forces in his vicinity of the number and means of defense of the American troops in Guiguinto.

TO PRISON.

New Trial Not to Be Asked For Frank Hamilton.

Minneapolis, March 7.—The ten-day stay in the case of Hamilton will be up at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is settled that his attorneys will not ask for a new trial. Hamilton will accordingly be taken to Stillwater Friday morning to enter upon his seven-year term.

Hamilton was in very good spirits yesterday and in better health than he has enjoyed for a week. He regards it as a settled thing that he is about to go to prison, and he is too philosophical to waste his time in vain regrets. Miss Johnson, of Colorado Springs, is still a daily visitor.

"I shall remain in the city," she said, "until Frank is taken to prison, when I shall return to Colorado Springs. He is as innocent of the crime of which he stands convicted as I am, and time will show it. I have believed in him from the first, and I will remain unshaken in that until the last."

MINNESOTA OFFICES.

Senator Clapp Has Not Endorsed Willcuts.

Washington, March 7.—The recommendation for the reappointment of John Peterson as collector of customs at St. Paul has been agreed to by the Minnesota senators, and he will soon be nominated for another four years' term.

Judge Morris has urged the reappointment of Lee Willcuts, of Duluth, as collector at that port, but Senator Clapp has not consented to the appointment yet.

It is said that there will be a new man appointed United States district attorney for Minnesota, but Mr. Evans still has more than a year to serve.

Mr. Van Baumbach will be reappointed collector of internal revenue, and Senator Nelson will be conceded this appointment.

For the next thirty days the applicants for military and civic positions will be here in large numbers with their friends, bringing pressure to bear on the president. Just what Minnesota will gather in cannot be definitely stated.

There is Hiler H. Horton, for Spanish claims commissioner; Dr. Northrop, for St. Louis centennial commissioner, and a large number of applicans for positions in the regular army establishment. E. S. Chittenden, of St. Paul, who is here with the Rough Riders, is being talked of in connection with the war department.

SHE ELOPED.

Flight of a Pretty Girl From a Canadian Convent.

Ottawa, March 7.—The town of Aylmer, on Lake Deschenes, eight miles from Ottawa, has a romance in real life. It is the sensational disappearance from the sacred precincts of the Roman Catholic convent in that town of a young, pretty and accomplished inmato of the institution, who is said to be a Miss Kelly, of Holyoke, Mass.

About 3 o'clock Tuesday morning a sleigh containing two young men was observed to drive rapidly up to the convent. That the occupants of the sleigh had a design of carrying out prearranged plans was apparent from their actions. In a house opposite the convent was a woman nursing a sick child. Hearing a slight noise without, and, on going to a window to investigate, this woman saw a sleigh in front of the convent with one of the men in it, while his companion had posted himself at the foot of the convent's fire escape.

The woman at first imagined that the men contemplated burglary, and was about to raise an alarm, when, to her astonishment, she saw a girl emerge from one of the upper windows of the convent and climb slowly down the escape. Upon reaching the bottom she was received in the arms of the man in waiting and carried by him to the sleigh and driven hurriedly away. The discovery of the girl's disappearance was a great shock to the sisters. The police are working upon the case.

VIOLENCE.

Drunken Russian Soldiers Create Trouble For British Consul.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7.—The Japanese Mail says: On Feb. 10 the Russian soldiers behaved with great violence at Che Foo. A whole squad became intoxicated and gathered around the British consulate. They killed the consul's Chinese servant out of pure wantonness. The consul remonstrated, and threatened to report them. The Russians were ordered by their drunken commander to line up and fire at the consulate. Half of them refused. The other half fired straight at the consulate and the consul narrowly escaped being killed.

The Shan Tung province governor has annulled the recantation pledge of native converts. In the province are 20,00 Roman Catholic converts and 15,600 Protestant natives. Last July proclamations were issued throughout Shan Tung calling upon all Christians to recant. The governor has also issued a proclamation warning natives against molesting missionaries or converts.

The Times publishes a story of a band of mounted manchurian robbers surrounding a foraging party of the Jedphore lancers and some Japanese infantry near Shan Hai Kwan. One trooper escaped and brought reinforcements which arrived just in time. In one house three men had been hemmed in. The house was fired and one man killed. Further on three troopers were found defending three wounded Indian coolies with only two or three cartridges remaining. In the fight which followed five Japanese Infantrymen and seven Manchurian bandits were killed. The rest of the bandits retreated into a large village from which a hot fire was opened. The next a force of 100 cavalrymen and 400 infantry moved on the village, but it was found deserted.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Red Star Liner Stuck In the Mud.

New York, March 7.—The Red Star liner Southwark, outward bound for Antwerp, was still aground at 10:40 a. m. at the junction of Main and Swash channels, where she has been since last night. The steam pilot boat New York, tug R. J. Barrett, and another tug which was trying to pull her off have given up till next high water, which will be at 9:11 tonight at Sandy Hook.

MAN FOR GUN.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

58 cents.

Dining Chairs with cane seats 58c

Made of Solid Hard Wood in a Durable Manner With an Excellent Finish. More Than 200 in Stock.

Difficult to understand how such good chairs can be sold for such a small price, isn't it? Especially when the same sort is priced in the ordinary store at $1.00 or more.

It's the same thing with most other articles, because our cash and outlet is always ready for overstocked manufacturers.

Your Credit is Good.

French & Bassett

Complete Housefurnishers.

BONDS.

Everybody knows we write FIRE INSURANCE. We also write BONDS in the National Surety Company of New York. No delay. Rates low. Company the best. Read its statement on page 3. When you need a BOND, telephone 165.

Graves Manley Agency,

Torrey Building—First Floor.

Cheap Lots In West Duluth.

Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

Wedding Invitations,

Visiting Cards, etc. Printed or engraved. Latest styles—best quality.

15 Second Ave. W. Zenith 'Phone 336. Peachey & Lounsberry, General Printers

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

C. E. Judd,

No. 32 West First Street.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE

those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755. N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

VIOLENCE.

Drunken Russian Soldiers Create Trouble For British Consul.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7.—The Japanese Mail says: On Feb. 10 the Russian soldiers behaved with great violence at Che Foo. A whole squad became intoxicated and gathered around the British consulate. They killed the consul's Chinese servant out of pure wantonness. The consul remonstrated, and threatened to report them. The Russians were ordered by their drunken commander to line up and fire at the consulate. Half of them refused. The other half fired straight at the consulate and the consul narrowly escaped being killed.

The Shan Tung province governor has annulled the recantation pledge of native converts. In the province are 20,00 Roman Catholic converts and 15,000 Protestant natives. Last July proclamations were issued throughout Shan Tung calling upon all Christians to recant. The governor has also issued a proclamation warning natives against molesting missionaries or converts.

The Times publishes a story of a band of mounted manchurian robbers surrounding a foraging party of the Jedphore lancers and some Japanese infantry near Shan Hai Kwan. One trooper escaped and brought reinforcements which arrived just in time. In one house three men had been hemmed in. The house was fired and one man killed. Further on three troopers were found defending three wounded Indian cooliles with only two or three cartridges remaining. In the fight which followed five Japanese Infantrymen and seven Manchurian bandits were killed. The rest of the bandits retreated into a large village from which a hot fire was opened. The next a force of 100 cavalrymen and 400 infantry moved on the village, but it was found deserted.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Red Star Liner Stuck In the Mud.

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FOR BRIDGE

Bill to Provide For Canal Structure Presented.

Limit of Cost of Capitol Raised a Million.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—By a vote of 52 to 0 the senate today finally passed the Horton bill, raising the limit of the cost of the new capitol from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Senator McGill tried to have the house bill doubling the salaries of Ramsey county commissioners passed under suspension of the rules, but Senator McNamee objected and the bill will have to take its regular course.

A new bill by Senator McGill requires foreign corporations to file copies of their articles with the secretary of state, who is made their attorney for acceptance of service.

Senator Daugherty introduced a bill, allowing Duluth to build a bridge across the canal at an expense of not over $100,000. The council may contract for the payment of the purchase price in installments, but may not issue bonds on this account, and the deferred payments are not to be counted a debt within the law limiting the indebtedness of cities. The bill is made to apply to cities of over 50,000.

Senator McCarthy's bill to create a system of district poor houses was passed as also were Senator Lord's bill amending the auctioneer law and Senator Young's bill to amend the election law so that one mark will carry a vote for the straight party ticket; and a number of comparatively minor measures.

Senator Brower secured the suspension of rules and the passage of a bill allowing cities and villages to accept donations of public library buildings, such as those made by Carnegie to Duluth, St. Cloud and Mankato, and to comply with the conditions of the donation.

The Dunn house bill authorizing cities of over 50,000 to acquire lands for park purposes was passed under suspension of the rules. It is intended to allow St. Paul to acquire a parkway to Como park.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several protests from Duluth and St. Louis county against the meat inspection bill were presented to the house today by Mr. Laybourn.

The board of control bill, H. F. 36, was favorably reported, with a long list of amendments, both the state university and normal schools being exempted from its provisions. It was made a special order for March 13 at 8 p. m. A substitute for the Armstrong anti-wine room bill, amended to allow front door screens and window shades, was presented by the temperance committee. S. F. 151, the game protection bill, caused another flurry in the house today. This bill was passed on Tuesday, but today Mr. Riley, the Jackson county veteran, discovered that the house journal did not say that the bill had been read the third time. Several members testified that the bill had not been read before the final roll call on it, and to make its passage sure it was reconsidered, read in full and again passed.

Among the new bills was one by the Hennepin delegation proposing a different reapportionment scheme from that which comes up as a special order tomorrow. Hennepin county, east of the river, is added to the Stearns county district. Duluth is in the Eighth district, consisting of Todd, Morrison, Wadena, Hubbard, Cass, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Pine, Carlton, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake and Cook. It was read a second time and added to the special order for tomorrow.

Other bills include the following:

Alley—To reimburse the town of Franklin, in the county of Wright, for moneys expended in preventing the spread of smallpox.

Stevenson—To amend laws relating to corporations organized for the purpose of operating private cemeteries and crematories.

Burns—Relating to the duties and compensation of county surveyors in all counties having a population of from 1000 to 100,000.

Johnson—To abolish highway labor assessment and require all road taxes to be paid in cash in counties containing 150,000 inhabitants or more.

Hurd—To empower the board of game and fish commissioners of the state of Minnesota to pay for the services of attorneys employed by the board to defend Deputy Game Warden Corbett on trial for murder.

Bush—To extend and maintain the farmers' institutes.

Stevenson—To license stationary firemen.

Hurd—To amend laws to prevent the adulteration of flaxseed or linseed oil.

Mallory—Repealing chapter 184 of the general laws of 1885, and regulating fraternal, beneficiary societies, orders and associations.

Johnsrud—Proposing an amendment to article nine of the constitution of the state of Minnesota, repealing section 16 thereof, establishing the state road and bridge fund and providing for the appointment of a state highway commission, and prescribing its duties.

Jackson—To amend laws relating to dividends of corporations other than those for pecuniary profit.

Berg—An act providing for the drainage of lands.

Scherf—To acquire additional lands for the Minnesota state training school.

The $20,000 appropriation for a Minnesota exhibit at the Buffalo exposition was passed under suspension of rules in the house, notwithstanding the objections of Mr. Plowman.

Recess till 2 o'clock, when the Deming parole bill, generally considered to be a measure for the relief of the Younger boys, was a special order.

VERY RARE OPERATION

Surgeons Remove a Man's Stomach, Scrape It and Successfully Return It to Its Former Place.

New York, March 7.—Lewis J. McKenna, a clerk in an insurance company, is in St. Luke's hospital recovering from a surgical operation, one of the rarest known to modern science. The operation is known as gastro-anterostomy, and consists of removing the patient's stomach, cutting away the pyloris and several malignant growths in its vicinity, and restoring the stomach to its former place.

McKenna was resting easy last night, and the physicians say that, if the present improvement continues, he will be up in a week. McKenna complained some months ago of severe pains in his stomach, and was troubled with insomnia. Altogether his symptoms suggested severe indigestion. A tube inserted through his oesophagus into his stomach showed a total disappearance of all acids and a destruction of the pepsin, making digestion impossible. Food taken into the stomach was taken away seventeen hours later in practically the same condition as before. This condition called for an examination which disclosed a tumor as big as a hen's egg, and a systematic degenation of the pancreas. The patient was thereupon prepared for the operation, which lasted one hour and fifteen minutes. The patient rallied at once, and it was seen that the operation was a success.

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HARD LUCK.

British Bark Loses Forty-Eight Days By Gale's Antics.

New York, March 7.—The British bark Evalin Lynch, of St. John, N. B., from St. Marie, Hayti, Jan. 5, with cargo of logwood, arrived at New York today, after an experience of heavy gales and hard luck. Jan. 17 she was within 150 miles of Sandy Hook, and in another day, with a fair wind, would have been in port, at the end of her voyage, but instead she was driven out to sea by fierce gales, and it has taken forty-eight days to get inside Sandy Hook. During her long time at sea fighting gales she ran short of provisions, and on March 1 food was supplied by the schooner Cameron, which arrived at New York Monday and was the first to report the safety of the Lynch. Capt. Hatfield, who commands the Lynch, said fairly good weather was made up to Jan. 17, when began a succession of terrific western and northwest gales with heavy seas which constantly broke over the vessel flooding the cabin and forecastle, washed away part of the deck load, the tarpaulins and hawsers, split and carried away sails and washed everything moveable about deck overboard. The Lynch put into Delaware breakwater Monday for a new supply of provisions.

EMPEROR ATTACKED

Crazy Workman Threw a Piece of Iron at William.

Emperor Received Quite a Cut on His Cheek.

Assailant Was a Mendicant Suffering From Epileptic Fits.

Bremen, March 7.—While Emperor William was driving from the Rathskeller to the railway station here yesterday, a workman named Dietrich Werland threw a piece of iron into his majesty's carriage. The emperor was struck on the cheek, just below the right eye. He was not seriously injured, and refrained from commenting upon the matter. The burgomaster, who accompanied a member of the staff to the station, pointed out that his majesty's cheek was bleeding.

The assailant of Emperor William, in trying to escape, fell under the horses of the escort riding behind the carriage. The members of the escort handed the man over to the police. During an examination at the town hall, the assailant of the emperor suffered from several epileptic fits. During the intervals between these attacks he replied to several questions, but did not give out any important information. The motive of the outrage was evident when the prisoner were searched, medicaments found in the pockets showing that he had been a chronic sufferer from epileptic fits.

Nothing new was discovered in connection with the examination of Weiland. Weiland apparently pretends to know nothing of the occurrence. He is evidently weak-minded.

Berlin, March 7.—Emperor William arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. The empress and Count Von Buelow met him at the station. When they reached the castle, Professor Bergmann visited the emperor. His majesty has abandoned his intention of visiting the riding class of the officers of the Potsdam cavalry regiment.

After the surgeon's visit to his majesty, a bulletin was issued as follows:

"The wound is in the right cheek and about an inch and a half long. It has the character of a contused wound. There has been much blood, but the wound has closed with bandaging without sewing. The emperor passed a fairly good night; is free from headache, and his general condition is good."

Signed by Leuthold, Bergmann and Illberg.

Count Von Ballestrem, president of the reichstag, in communicating to that body today the news of the attack on Emperor William, expressed in behalf of the house the horror felt at the abominable act, thanked God for having peserved the emperor and the country from a grievous misfortune and prayed that their beloved monarch might soon be restored to health and that God would keep his majesty under his protection. The members of the reichstag in attendance stood during the president's speech. The Social Democrats were not present.

In the lower house of the Prussian diet, the president, Herr Von Kroocher, announced that the emperor's wounds was not serious, but that he would be obliged to keep to his bed for a few days. The president also expressed horror at the damnable act and called for three hochs for his majesty, which were given with enthusiasm.

AWFUL AGONY

Webster, Ia., Boy Died From Lockjaw Following Vaccination.

Webster City, Iowa, March 7.—The smallpox epidemic has almost entirely subsided, there being but three or four cases. Six weeks ago the city council ordered compulsory vaccination, making provision for those who were unable to pay. To this is largely due the present satisfactory situation. Ralph Smith, a 15-year-old boy, died Monday from the effects of vaccination. He caught cold in his arm, lockjaw ensued and he died in terrible agony.

REMARKABLE

Heavy Home Consumption of Iron and Steel.

Great Surprise to Even the Most Sanguine.

New York, March 7.—Discussing the condition of the iron and steel trades, the Iron Age says: Evidence of the enormous home consumption of this country is pouring in from day to day, and is a surprise to the most sanguine. For the time being it certainly disposes of doubts as to the possible effect of a sharp decline in our iron and steel export business. Nothing has been heard as yet in regard to this season's ore prices, but apparently the trade has gone ahead with but little reference to what decision may be finally reached. While the heavy buying of pig iron for steel-making purposes seems to have exhausted itself, the large consumers being covered, there has been heavy trading in foundry pig iron. The leading firms of pig iron merchants report that their sales have averaged close to 10,000 tons per day lately. Not only the principal melters of iron, like the cast iron shops and the malleable iron foundries, have been contracting for delivery beyond the middle of the year, but the great mass of small founders, too, have been placing orders. This applies more particularly to all the leading interior markets, tidewater points having been relatively quiet. Prices have advanced from 75 cents to $1 per ton above the lowest point quietly made early in February and the market closes firm.

The large steel concerns seem to have turned to melting stock for a further supply of raw material, and a good deal of activity is reported in scrap and in old steel rails. The steel market is still very bare, and premiums are quite generally paid for prompt delivery over pool prices. It is possible that the billet association may this week decree that the lagging "official" prices catch up with the market.

The tendency of prices in rolled steel is distinctly upward, and if continued, may force the United States Steel corporation when it takes hold to face a series of relatively high prices. There is talk of lifting steel plates another $2 per ton, and pipe has already gone up 2½ per cent.

The domestic consumption of finished material continues extraordinary. As an example the fact may be quoted that during February, a short month, the American Steel and Wire company received specifications aggregating 160,000 tons, the heaviest month in its history. Like information comes from plate mills, the structural shops, the sheet mills and the bar mills. Our reports from the various distributing markets indicate that work is still coming up in a flow, so that employment up to the middle of the year is well assured. The spring trade this year is certainly exceptionally active in all heavy lines.

We shall not, therefore, for some time to come feel the decline in the export trade in iron and steel. It is a different matter in the metals. Present prices for copper would be out of the question were it not for the enormous home demand. The outlook for consumption in Eurone is undoubtedly very blue in all branches of the metal trade. This is shown, too, by the way in which lead and spelter are acting in Europe. It is of interest to note that the leading pig lead producers here are negotiating with independent producers to restrict production, since stocks are getting heavy.

MAIL FROM MACARTHUR

Sends Stories of Treason, High Crimes and Misdemeanors Committed By Native Filipinos In Important Positions.

Washington, March 7.—A large mail has been received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur. It includes the record of many cases of murder, treason and other high crimes and misdemeanors on the part of the native Filipinos.

A native named Lucino Almeida was convicted by a military commission of flagrant violations of the laws of war and was sentenced to hard labor for twenty years and to pay a fine of 20,000 pesos. Gen. MacArthur commuted the sentence to deportation to Guam. It appears from the evidence that Almeida was provincial chief or president of La Union at the time of the occupation of that province, holding office from the insurrectionary junta. In that official capacity he called on the officer commanding the American forces and offered his services to aid in the work of pacification of the province. His offer was accepted in good faith and he was allowed to continue in office. While thus acting the role of a friend of the American cause, the presidente and those under him in authority were, with a common and secret understanding, actually administering their offices under the orders and in the interest of the insurrectionary chiefs. Whenever they collected lawfully imposed taxes they also sought to impose and collect a like or larger amount of taxes for the benefit of the insurgent forces, and in some instances they diverted the public funds derived from taxes legitimately collected to the same treasonable use.

Another case of treachery reported by Gen. MacArthur is that of Catalino Landayan, who was convicted by a military commission of violating the laws of war and giving intelligence to the enemy, and sentenced to fifteen years' confinement at hard labor. Gen. MacArthur says that the evidence in the case shows that the accused accepted the office of presidente of the Pueblo of Guiguinto from insurgent authority at a time when the office was lawfully filled by a president appointed under the authority of the United States, and that, while the accused was acting the part of an amigo, he was by letter advising the commanding general of the insurgent forces in his vicinity of the number and means of defense of the American troops in Guiguinto.

TO PRISON.

New Trial Not to Be Asked For Frank Hamilton.

Minneapolis, March 7.—The ten-day stay in the case of Hamilton will be up at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is settled that his attorneys will not ask for a new trial. Hamilton will accordingly be taken to Stillwater Friday morning to enter upon his seven-year term.

Hamilton was in very good spirits yesterday and in better health than he has enjoyed for a week. He regards it as a settled thing that he is about to go to prison, and he is too philosophical to waste his time in vain regrets. Miss Johnson, of Colorado Springs, is still a daily visitor.

"I shall remain in the city," she said, "until Frank is taken to prison, when I shall return to Colorado Springs. He is as innocent of the crime of which he stands convicted as I am, and time will show it. I have believed in him from the first, and I will remain unshaken in that until the last."

MINNESOTA OFFICES.

Senator Clapp Has Not Endorsed Willcuts.

Washington, March 7.—The recommendation for the reappointment of John Peterson as collector of customs at St. Paul has been agreed to by the Minnesota senators, and he will soon be nominated for another four years' term.

Judge Morris has urged the reappointment of Lee Willcuts, of Duluth, as collector at that port, but Senator Clapp has not consented to the appointment yet.

It is said that there will be a new man appointed United States district attorney for Minnesota, but Mr. Evans still has more than a year to serve.

Mr. Van Baumbach will be reappointed collector of internal revenue, and Senator Nelson will be conceded this appointment.

For the next thirty days the applicants for military and civic positions will be here in large numbers with their friends, bringing pressure to bear on the president. Just what Minnesota will gather in cannot be definitely stated.

There is Hiler H. Horton, for Spanish claims commissioner; Dr. Northrop, for St. Louis centennial commissioner, and a large number of applicans for positions in the regular army establishment. E. S. Chittenden, of St. Paul, who is here with the Rough Riders, is being talked of in connection with the war department.

SHE ELOPED.

Flight of a Pretty Girl From a Canadian Convent.

Ottawa, March 7.—The town of Aylmer, on Lake Deschenes, eight miles from Ottawa, has a romance in real life. It is the sensational disappearance from the sacred precincts of the Roman Catholic convent in that town of a young, pretty and accomplished innato of the institution, who is said to be a Miss Kelly, of Holyoke, Mass.

About 3 o'clock Tuesday morning a sleigh containing two young men was observed to drive rapidly up to the convent. That the occupants of the sleigh had a design of carrying out prearranged plans was apparent from their actions. In a house opposite the convent was a woman nursing a sick child. Hearing a slight noise without, and, on going to a window to investigate, this woman saw a sleigh in front of the convent with one of the men in it, while his companion had posted himself at the foot of the convent's fire escape.

The woman at first imagined that the men contemplated burglary, and was about to raise an alarm, when, to her astonishment, she saw a girl emerge from one of the upper windows of the convent and climb slowly down the escape. Upon reaching the bottom she was received in the arms of the man in waiting and carried by him to the sleigh and driven hurriedly away. The discovery of the girl's disappearance was a great shock to the sisters. The police are working upon the case.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Blood Poison Cured Free.

The Remedy Is Sent Absolutely Free to Every Man or Woman Sending Name and Address.

The illustrations above plainly shows what this grand discovery will do.

A celebrated Fort Wayne Physician has discovered the most wonderful cure for Syphilis or Blood Poison ever known. It quickly cures all such indications as mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper-colored spots, chancres, ulcerations on the body, and in hundreds of cases where the hair and eyebrows have fallen out and the while skin was a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers, this wonderful specific has completely changed the whole body into a clean, perfect condition of physical health. State Medical Institute, My Dear Friends: "I want to thank you for my present good health, and my recovery from a bad case of syphilis. I had two big ulcers, my hair was falling out, one of my tonsils was eaten away, and my bones ached as if I had the rheumatism. I was in a terrible condition, and your remedy is all that saved me from a horrible death. I would advise every man that has syphilis to take this cure at once, for it has proven a great health restorer and blood purifier in my case. I had tried all kinds of patent medicines and three different doctors had given me up. They could do nothing for me but take my money. Your treatment was a God-send to me and if you wish to refer anyone to me do so at any time. I will be glad to answer any questions and aid other sufferers to gain a complete cure, as I did myself. I am your sincere friend and former patient, Gust Sauerbrine, 85 Lindsay Ave., Toledo, Ohio."

Every railroad running into Ft. Wayne brings scores of sufferers seeking this new and marvelous cure and to enable those who cannot travel to realize what a truly marvelous work the doctor is accomplishing they will send free to every sufferer a free trial package of the remedy so that everyone can cure themselves in the privacy of their own home. It is the only known treatment that cures this most terrible of all diseases. Address the State Medical Institute, 283 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Do not hesitate to write at once and the free trial package will be sent sealed in plain package.

THE COAL STOCKS

Anthracite Suppy Is Getting to a Low Point.

Some Companies Employing Crushers to Get Certain Sizes.

The Stock of Bituminous Going at Surprisingly Fast Rate.

Stocks of anthracite coal at the head of the lakes have been so steadily decreasing during the winter that, as one coal dealer said yesterday, the stock of nut and stove coal on the docks could almost be expressed by the figure zero. This does not mean, however, that none of the companies have the coal to sell, for within the last few days a few of the head of the lake coal concerns have taken to manufacturing the pea, nut and stove varieties from egg and grate coal, using stone crushers for the purpose. This feature of the coal business, while not an entirely new one at the head of the lakes, is a new one for the season, in fact, similar conditions have not existed since two years ago this winter when the crushers were brought into use to patch out the trade a few weeks until navigation opened. The situation is not regarded as alarming, for the coal dealers here say that with moderate weather they will be enabled to break up enough coal to supply a light demand until the boats commence to run this coming spring. One dealer said yesterday that he looked for anthracite coal shipments up the lakes inside of the next eight weeks.

But one coal company in Duluth, the Northwestern Fuel company, has adopted the "crushing idea" thus far this winter, commencing the process about ten days ago, although crushing has been going on at the Philadelphia & Reading docks in West Superior for several weeks. The coal men put off crushing as long as they possibly can, because there is a question as to whether it is profitable. Several other coal companies are figuring on the matter and trying to reach a decision whether it will pay them to buy new crushers and commence breaking up the larger varieties of coal.

Grate and egg coal, the larger varieties, are selling for $5 a ton, while stove and nut retail at $7.50, and the smaller varieties for a little less. To the uninitiated it would seem that the 50 cents difference in the prwice of the larger and smaller varieties would go a long way toward paying the cost of labor expended in breaking up the former, but the coal men say that from experience they have learned that the process is a losing one, rather than a profit-making one for them. The loss is in the dust produced when the coal is crushed, and the large amount of pea coal which retails at a price below that of the egg and grate coal. The hard coal at the head of the lake is, of course, owned by hard coal companies in the East, and the local agents are simply the agents, and the coal companies usually make some allowance for the loss by dust when the coal is crushed, but the agents hesitate even then before commencing the crushing process. The expense of operation varies with the facilities at the dock for getting the coal into the crusher and taking care of it after it is crushed. At some docks the coal is shoveled by hand into the crusher, and it is considered a very big day's work for one man to put through twenty tons a day. Other companies unload into the crushed direct from the pockets. All of the coal companies have engines and the cost of power does not enter into the matter very seriously.

To the person who is not familiar with the process of separating the three or four smaller varieties of coal after it leaves the crusher, it is rather interesting. When the crushed coal leaves the crusher it is emptied into a circular screen cylinder with partitions made of heavy wire mesh with openings of ¼, ⅝, ¾ and 1¼ inches. As the coal passes over these meshes it drops through and is graded accordingly. The coal dust through the first screen, then the buckwheat, pea and nut coal in succession. The stove coal comes out the other end of the cylinder.

Not a pound of anthracite coal is being shipped to the Southwest this winter, a condition somewhat different than that which existed a year ago. This trade is now supplied from Chicago, and as a result, coal receipts at Chicago for the first forty days of 1901 were 180,000 tons greater than they were for the same period a year ago. There is little doubt but that Chicago will continue to supply the shortage in the Northwest until the opening of navigation. The dealers figure that they can manage to supply the local trade until the lake shipments begin.

The question of a possible strike in the anthracite regions April 1 is exciting a little attention among those in the trade, for there is probably no one in the West or East that knows whether or not the producing companies will meet the United Mine Workers, as requested. It will be only a matter of seven or eight weeks, perhaps less, before the spring campaign for lake coal will open. A meeting has been called in Pittsburg of the traffic officials of the coal-carrying roads leading from the bituminous mines to the lakes and to the Westward, to consider rates for the coming season. Freight rates and the prices of coal will be the important topics to be discussed. Some coal men are looking for a reduction of about 20 cents in the coal freight rate this spring, but there is no intimation yet from the railroads that they intend making any such cut, as they claim the condition of the market warrants the present figures.

The stocks of bituminous coal on the docks at the head of the lakes are disappearing at an amazing speed. It is said, and from the fact that an exceedingly large amount of soft coal was brought up the lakes last season, its absorption by the trade is not easily understood. Railroads in the Northwest, however, are said to be using considerably more coal and the domestic trade tributary to the head of the lakes is widening. Some coal is coming into the Northwest via Chicago, but this is because of reduced dock stocks.

HEADED FOR DULUTH.

Another Railroad Scheme Looking This Way.

Again is a railroad headed for Duluth. If all the roads that are projected on paper with their terminus at Duluth were only built this would be a remarkable railroad center. The Minneapolis Tribune says of this scheme:

"A new railroad is to be built between Wealthwood, Minn., and Duluth. It is reported from Wealthwood that on good authority that arrangements are now being made for the construction of a new railroad from Mankato to Duluth and Wealthwood and around the west side of Mille Lacs lake, the same to be finished before next Christmas.

"S. H. Kelly, said to be head surveyor of the Duluth, St. Cloud & Mankato railroad, passed through Wealthwood a few days since, prospecting a line for the road to be built to Duluth. He claims to have walked every step of the distance and believes that conditions are such that a road could be laid over the ground and completed inside of two years.

"Negotiations are now being made for the right-of-way and depots and sidetracks. Mr. Kelly says that the route mapped out for the road will be exceptionally beneficial to the people of the Mille Lacs lake district and Wealthwood.

"So far no trouble has been met with in the requests of the promoters for right-of-way, and a crew of surveyors will commence work in the interest of the new road in a short time. Ties and bridge material will be bought as soon as the legal arrangements have been completed.

Curling Scores.

The following scores were made in the curling contests at the club house last evening:

Fleur—	
J. H. Gosnell,	J. F. Hickman,
F. A. Day,	L. M. Larson,
C. F. West,	E. A. Courter,
Alex. MacRae,	Don Morrison,
Skip—21.	Skip—15.
Graves-Marley—	
J. McCarthy,	D. G. Cutler,
W. E. Eaton,	D. G. Cutler,
E. J. Wenzell,	A. H. Smith,
F. R. Kennedy,	H. Hurdon,
Skip—18.	Skip—21.
C. J. McBride,	P. Helmick,
R. H. Draper,	F. Helmick,
C. H. Thornton,	M. W. Alworth,
C. F. Macdonald,	M. H. Alworth,
Skip—12.	Skip—22.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves signature is on each box. 25c.

BRITISH TRADE.

London, March 7.—The statement of the board of trade for the month of February shows an increase of £2,603,600 in imports, and a decrease of £2,182,100 in exports.

CARRINGTON DEAD.

San Francisco, March 7.—Carl Carrington, a well known newspaper man and writer of short stories, is dead in this city from pneumonia.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND

Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health, mild and gentle, tastes good. Druggists, 50 cents.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures swollen joints and aches, 25c.

DEMAND FOR IRON

Desire to Get Ore Follows the Steel Deal.

Lands With Ore Showings Are Easy to Sell.

Who Is Anxious to Buy Does Not Appear.

Whatever may be the ultimate effect of the Morgan steel combine, it is having one present effect, according to mining men, that is not at all unsatisfactory to holders of mining properties. Within the past few weeks, or since the deal became something more than a vague rumor, there has been a steady market for iron properties. Anything that has iron on it is in demand. It is not apparent just who is doing the bidding, for they are agents, and they are not working openly but through agents. Any man who has a piece of property with a showing of iron ore can sell it at once. There is not very much of that kind of property to be had, and that is probably what makes the demand good. With one big interest in control of so many of the mines on the ranges there is a scramble to get hold of the balance before the big combine can get them. This is believed to be the reason that J. J. Hill has been acquiring some properties on the range. He desires to make it certain that his road will have ore to haul for some years to come, and with one interest in control of the mines of the range, and owning roads of its own, he might have trouble in getting ore, even though his present relations with J. Pierpont Morgan may be excellent. Heavy financiers have a way of being friendly when it suits their purposes, and dropping out again very quickly when they find it of advantage to do so. Sentiment cuts very little figure with them.

There is no more active demand reported for unexplored lands, however. It is actual ore that is wanted, and the buyers want to be reasonably certain that there is a mine. There are very few pieces of land today on which there has been ore shown up that are not taken. There are explorations in progress in various parts of the range, however, and it may not be long before other bodies of ore are shown up. There are a number of drills at work in the vicinity of Mesaba station, near the Moon-Vivian-Wallace find that went to the Oliver company.

Not much is being done on the extreme western end of the range, although it is said that the Diamond mine, not far from Grand Rapids, was bought by the Oliver people six months ago for $200,000. The ore is of low quality and sandy, but the structure is good, being course. The Oliver company had some use for it certainly if it owns it.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

23 lbs granulated sugar with cash purchase of $5 $1.00

Prunes, per lb	4c
100-lb Sack Granulated Sugar	$5.90
XXXX Coffee, per package	11c
Arbuckles' Coffee, per package	12½c
Rolled Oats, 3 packages for	25c
Santa Claus Soap, 9 bars	25c

OUR MEAT DEPT.

Pork Loins, per lb	10c
Pork Shoulder, per lb	8c
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for	25c
Lamb Stew, per lb	5c
25 lbs Boiling Beef for	$1.00
Round Steak, per lb	12½c
Sirloin Steak, per lb	15c
Bloater Mackerel, per lb	15c

209-211 West Sup. St.

CARRIE NATION COCKTAIL.

Makes Its Appearance and Crime Follows.

The Carrie Nation cocktail has at last become a fad on the Bowery. Theodore Schultz heard of the new riot promoter named after the Kansas joint-smasher, and refused to go to bed last night till he had sampled one. One called for two, and by a system of arithmetical progression Schultz arrived at a condition in which he vaguely imagined himself custodian of the world's happiness. He noticed a stranger asleep by the wayside and took his watch and silver coin for safe keeping. He took on another Carrie Nation and then pawned the watch for $5. He tried another, and changed the coin for paper and blew in the paper. He was arrested this morning on a charge of larceny.

Pat Mooney, after drinking one of the new cocktails, stole a pair of shoes, which were far from being mates. He was sentenced to twenty days' hard labor this morning.

Henry Brown watched a bartender mixing a Carrie Nation, and it affected him so strangely that he stole all the clothing off a "dummie" in front of a second-hand store. He was also sentenced to twenty days' hard labor.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.50—if not, it is free.

THE POLICE REPORT.

Arrests In Month of February Numbered 135.

During the month of February the police department made 135 arrests. Out of this number forty-two paid fines aggregating $1220. Forty-six were committed to the county jail on sentences which aggregated 807 days' hard labor. Seven were bound over to the grand jury, one to the probate court, fourteen were discharged and on fifteen sentences were suspended.

During the month there were only five vags arrested and but one of these was sentenced to the county jail.

Twenty-one cases of larceny were reported to the department for the month, the total loss on goods stolen being $597. Stolen goods recovered was valued at $468.

In making 135 arrests the patrol wagon traveled 152 miles. The department also furnished lodging for 110 men that did not have money to get lodging elsewhere.

A Pleasant Party.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Z. Kassmir, of 105 First avenue east, entertained last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. L. Gould, who have come here from Pittsburg to make their home. Music, addresses and refreshments entertained the guests. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gould, Miss Fannie Gould, Miss Mary Gould, of Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. L. Kassmir, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rachlin, Mr. and Mrs. F. Popkin, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kassmir, Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kassmir, Mr. and Mrs. B. Milland, of West Superior, Mr. and Mrs. F. Sher, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wienberg, Mr. and Mrs. Gotkin, Miss Annie Sher, Rev. Mr. Helpern, Rev. S. Snitzer, Mr. Sonorsky, J. Polinsky, B. Shaw and M. Flint.

A BARONESS.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Says She Is a Titled Lady.

New York, March 7.—Mrs. Frank Leslie is Mrs. Frank Leslie no longer, but "La Baronne de Bazus."

When Mrs. Leslie sailed for Rome on the Maria Theresa she was thus booked. She had the name engraved on her visiting cards, and she bore a patent of right to the title. The title is said to be of French origin, and the bearer of it is entitled to all the honors as baroness on the continent.

Bazus is a tiny hamlet in France, nine miles from Toulouse. It boasts of only 225 inhabitants. At the French consulate it was said that Bazus, according to the records, has never before supported a barony.

Mrs. Leslie announced her change of nomenclature at a farewell dinner tendered by a woman friend, who always figures as hostess before Mrs. Leslie goes abroad. Mrs. Leslie made known to the sixteen guests that she was henceforth to be "La Baronne de Bazus," and expressly asked that she be addressed by that title. She, however, even then vouchsafed no details concerning the title and her mode of acquiring it. Her visiting cards were, however, inscribed "La Baronne de Bazus."

The barter and sale of titles has been reduced to a science. In Spain, Portugal and Italy it costs $20,000 for a dukedom, $15,000 to become a marquis, and $10,000 to become a count. In France much the same schedule prevails, with a corresponding reduction for a barony. Mrs. Leslie's friends declare, however, that her title was not purchased, but came to her by descent, and the romantic discovery of some long-forgotten papers of patent right.

Miriam Florence, afterwards Mrs. Frank Leslie, was born in New Orleans, and is of Hugenot ancestry. She accepted a position on Mr. Leslie's Ladies' Magazine, and afterward was married to Mr. Leslie in St. Thomas' church, Fifth avenue.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Diphtheria Prevalent.

The East End has quite a diphtheria epidemic. In the Endion school district five cases are reported, and at the health office today a report was received to the effect that several cases which were really diphtheria were being treated for tonsilitis. The health office is supplied with germ culture tubes, and physicians in doubt as to the diphtheria have been invited by Commissioner Robinson to take the tubes and send specimens to the state board of health for analysis.

TAKES CHICAGO INSTITUTE

Will Be a Department of Chicago University.

Chicago, March 7.—The trustees of the Chicago institute, of which Mrs. Emmons Blaine is the founder, has announced that the institute is to become affiliated as a professional school with the university of Chicago. The university receives, in addition to the institute, $1,000,000. The university expects to spend from its own funds between $10,000 and $20,000 a year for the support of the work.

In the new department of the university there will be included a school of pedagogy and an elementary school and kindergarten. There also will be secondary or high school, under the guidance of Dr. John Dewey of the university. Col. Parker will be at the head of the institute.

DEATH FROM TACKS.

Lodge In Aesophagus and Cannot Be Removed.

Chicago, March 7.—Vernon Blair, a Northwestern university student, is slowly dying at his home, 518 Church street. He was decorating his room on Monday afternoon with posters and while tacking one to the ceiling, holding tacks in his mouth, he was seized with a fit of sneezing and several of the tacks were taken into his aesophagus and hemorrhages began at once. The doctors cannot remove the tacks.

DO NOT LIKE SPEECH.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Chancellor Von Buelow's speech in the German reichstag Tuesday, on Anglo-German relations, is unfavorably commented upon by the Russian newspapers. They express the opinion that the chancellor's policy is tending more and more to compromise the solidarity of the good relations existing between Russia and Germany.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.

Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

IS SURE

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

AT WEST DULUTH

West Duluthians who had an opportunity of seeing the amount of damage that Peter Beargrease, the Indian half-breed from Beaver Bay, did before he was captured at Mitchell & McClure's boarding house, do not wonder that when examined regarding his sanity Peter was found to be "way off." The same night that he did the window smashing at Merrill & Ring's office and other places that have been mentioned before, Peter walked out to West Duluth over the Transfer tracks and showed his aversion to glassware by taing down and destroying two or three switch lamps along his route. It is also learned that he started to get on a transfer engine at West Duluth with the probable intention of wrecking the machine or running away with it, but was met by the fireman, who fired Peter off the engine. The halfbreed was pretty mad and dared the fireman to come down to the ground, calling him all the bad names he could bring to bear in his vocabulary. The engine man stopped only long enough to take up a coal pick in his haste to greet Peter, but the latter ducked as soon as he saw the other was in earnest. Beargrease then went to the Northern Pacific depot and kicked the stove awhile while he swore at the fire, the railroad company and everything else that he could think of.

The damage done by Beargrease was considerable and many wondered why one of the mill companies did not push the matter and have him punished, but it is learned that the lumber company was loth to enter any complaint for the reason that Peter works for them in the woods and is a first class man for the work when he is sober. Besides, there was the possibility that after the halfbreed served his sentence he might think of revenging himself on the complainants by setting fire or in some other way damaging their buildings. It was thought best to stand the cost of the damage done by the crazy Indian rather than take any chances of incurring his enmity. The railroad company, however, might have entered charges against the halfbreed for destroying their property, had he not been found insane and taken to Fergus Falls.

Taking it all together, the mischief made by the Indian, the sandbagging that happened on Main street last fall, prize fights and bulldog fights up the river, with the presence of several fighting cock fanciers in West Duluth, many of the citizens fail to see where West Duluth can be made out so quiet as some are inclined to think, and one business man said this morning that if there were no "big mitt" men and "tinhorns" in West Duluth, it was because there is nobody there to rob.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

It is expected that seven carloads of basswood logs will arrive at the plant of the Duluth Match company today. The logs are coming from Pine station on the Missabe road.

It has been learned on the quiet that shortly after Charles Lovelace, the vice president of the Dynamite club, left the city the other day, the club held a star session in which indignation found vent in several oratorical flights. It is understood that Mr. Lovelace gave out that he was going to Washington to attend the inauguration of President McKinley and the club held a special meeting and fixed him out with the proper credentials, but that he afterward "switched" and went to work for an iron company in Minneapolis.

The members of the Norwegian Lutheran church are planning on a grand concert that is to be given at the church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, on the evening of March 22. Professor E. G. Lund, D. D., of Minneapolis, will deliver a lecture in English.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Duth, of Fifty-first avenue west, died yesterday of meningitis.

Lela, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bishop, of Fond du Lac, is reported to be very sick with brain fever after an attack of the grip.

Lucien Merritt is back for a visit from Minneapolis, where he is attending college.

Richard Schell left last evening on a business trip to Chicago.

W. E. Kern, who has been sick several days with the grip, is reported much better.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Park returned last evening from their wedding trip to the Twin Cities and will reside for a time at the Murray house.

Mrs. J. S. Salter and two children returned on Monday from a visit at Grand Rapids, Minn., where they have been for about three weeks.

A largely attended and interesting meeting of the West Duluth branch of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon at the Congregational church in West Duluth. Mrs. B. H. Smith led the meeting. The topic was "Anti-Saloon League." Papers were read by Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mrs. Helen Stewart and Mrs. McKinley. Miss Gertrude Smith sang and little Miss Brotherton recited.

Many fine features have been provided in the program to be rendered at Gilley's hall tonight at the literary and musical entertainment to be given by the B. P. Y. U. of West Duluth. Miss Blanche Murray will render a piano solo. Vocal solos will be rendered by S. Flack, H. C. Brown, Rev. Mr. Loughridge, Miss Hazel Fisher, Miss R. Grettum, Miss M. Milne and Miss M. Wallace. E. Melhorn, Miss L. Mallory, Miss Georgiana Ross and Mr. Thomas, of Duluth, and Miss E. Brandeen, of Duluth, will recite. There will also be several instrumental solos, duets and trios by well known local musicians. The entertainment is to be followed by a photoper social.

Mrs. Louis Clausen, of Bay View Heights, is said to be quite sick.

Miss K. F. McCourt, of the Irving school faculty, is sick with the grip.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Brown Mallough & Son

Cash Grocers West Duluth.

PRICES WHITTLED to the finest point for Friday and Saturday. Qualities like ours tell; prices like ours sell.

COUNTRY EGGS—new laid—per dozen	15c
RUTABAGAS—fancy solid—per bus	39c
WHITE POTATOES—fancy, sound—per bus	44c
FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST—5-lb package for	18c
BEST ROLLED OATS—5-lb sack for	12c
CORNMEAL—Best granulated—10-lb sack for	12c
ROYAL BAKING POWDER—1 lb for	40c
DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER—1 lb for	39c
CHOICE MINN. PAT. FLOUR—49-lb sack for	95c
CHOICE MINN. PAT. FLOUR—per 98-lb sack	$1.89
MESSINA LEMONS—choice—per dozen, only	12c
NAVEL ORANGES—choice—per dozen, only	15c

THE BEST VALUE IN COFFEE at any price—our Mocha & Java, packed in air-tight packages—the true Mocha & Java flavor—per lb **20c**

SIFTED, NEW-CROP FANCY JAPAN TEA—We guarantee our Japan Tea to equal any sold in Duluth. Why pay 50c and 60c a lb for Tea not as good as we offer at—per lb.. **38c**

Try It.

BAKERS' GOODS—Below bakers' cost—Large Walnut, Chocolate and Fig Layer Cakes—each, only **20c**

Fresh-made Jelly Rolls—assorted fillers—each, only **7c**

Fresh-made Wine Breads—each only **7c**

Best-of-All Home-made Bread—made out of Best-of-All Flour—loaf **4c**

We can always give you a square deal for a round dollar.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Crisp Store Comments—*You don't have to eat a whole cheese to get it's flavor—nor do you need a long list to know of the unusual quality of these Friday bargains. Take these for a taste and our word that the store is full of hundreds of others equally good.*

Another Busy Underprice Friday....

Men's White Shirts—Made of best cotton with long linen bosoms, reinforced back and front, patent protector band, equal to any regular 50c unlaundered shirt—tomorrow only ---------- **35c**

Peruna—The famous catarrh cure—for all sorts of colds in head, etc.—known and found in every state—$1.00 bottles tomorrow only ---------- **72c**

Torchon Laces—Insertions, etc., 1½ to 3 inches wide, very neat and pretty patterns, should be 8c and 10c a yard—tomorrow only ---------- **5c**

Fringed Damask Towels—All linen, heavy knotted fringe, fancy colored borders, usually 35c—also linen Huck Towels with pure white fancy borders, 21x40 inches, usually 30c, choice tomorrow, each ---------- **19c**

9-4 Pepperell Sheeting—Full bleached, splendid quality, usually 25c, tomorrow at—yard ---------- **17c**

Mercerized Sateen—36 inches wide, all colors except black, very fine quality, equal to the 40c sort, tomorrow only, a yard ---------- **19c**

Silk Remnants—Short lengths and makers' sample pieces, from ½ to 4 yards long, all sorts of silk, both plain and fancy colored, tomorrow you can choose at only ---------- **½ Price**

Dress Goods Remnants—Black and colored remnants of cheviots, crepons, fancy silk and wool mixtures, Priestleys' black goods, French flannels and waistings—a vast selection at ---------- **½ Price**

Towel Rollers—Well made, of hardwood, usually 10c each—tomorrow ---------- **5c**

Oyster Bowls—Soup Bowls, tastily decorated with neat floral patterns, sell usually at $1.50 per dozen, tomorrow at ---------- **4c**

HUMORIST PASSES AWAY.

Death of Isaac Gregory, Editor of Judge.

New York, March 7.—Isaac M. Gregory, editor of Judge since its establishment in 1885, is dead. He was about 65 years of age. He was one of the old school of humorists of which Burdette of the Burlington Hawkeye and the Danbury News man were conspicuous types. Mr. Gregory was born in Johnstown, N. Y., and took up newspaper work at an early age. At 20, he was the editor and owner of the Schenectady Daily Star. Later, he was engaged in newspaper work in Rochester, Buffalo and Elmira, and in 1882 came to this city, to be editor of the Daily Graphic, which position he held until he embarked with Judge.

Mr. Gregory's features resembled those of the typical judge that adorns the editorial page of every issue of that publication. Regarding the future of American humor, Mr. Gregory said:

"There is little room in the humorous weekly of today for sustained humor or satire. The reading matter must be composed largely of flashes and suggestions, with as large a variety as possible. The picture tells its story to the eye, and the joke or the pathos of the sentiment must be equally considerae of the reader's time."

ORE LAND INVESTMENT.

Is Profitable For David Lloyd of Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 7.—Twelve years ago David Lloyd, of this city, purchased a half acre of land just outside of Negaunee, Mich., paying $450 for it. For several years he thought his investment wasted, but a recent offer of $1800 caused him to investigate and yesterday he accepted an offer of $8500 for his land, which is adjoining a tract where valuable iron ore has been discovered. The land was purchased by the Oliver Mining company.

GAVE THE "HOLY KISS."

Pastor's Conduct Is Now Under Investigation.

Oberlin, Ohio, March 7.—The deacons of the First Congregational church here are holding a secret investigation of one of its members, L. B. Presler, brought about by eight sensational charges preferred by Mrs. C. O. Gibson, another member of the congregation.

Presler is charged with deceiving her in regard to spiritual matters and with improper conduct and of talking about her in such a manner as to cause her disgrace. Presler claims to have divine revelations from God which control his conduct.

One of the many things charged against him is that he gave Mrs. Gibson the "holy kiss," having, as he claims, received the power from God to do so. When told by the investigating board that he had been indiscreet, he said:

"Do not blame me, blame God, for from him I received a divine revelation to do as I have done."

The investigation promises to be highly sensational, and every effort has been made to keep the matter a secret as the church is the largest in the village. The trouble in the church started three years ago, when both Presler and Mrs. Gibson were called before a similar church board to answer charges against them. Both are married and were often seen taking walks and drives together.

ROMANTIC WEDDING.

Come From Far Away to Be Married.

Racine, Wis., March 7.—After having traveled over 20,000 miles to be wedded, Dr. Henry M. Bridgeman, of Cape Town, South Africa, and Miss Florence B. Jones, of the Argentine Republic, formerly a resident of Chicago, will be made man and wife here today. After the ceremony the couple will leave for Kimberly, South Africa, their future home. The bride-elect was giving private lessons in the Argentine Republic when she met Dr. Bridgeman, who soon afterwards went to Cape Town. She traveled to Racine alone, and the doctor came from Cape Town direct.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

Both Will Retire Without Any Reward.

Washington, March 7.—Recognizing the impossibility of obtaining action by the senate, the president will not retransmit to that body the nominations of Rear Admiral Sampson and Rear Admiral Schley for advancement, on account of services during the war with Spain.

As Rear Admiral Schley will retire on Oct. 9 next and Rear Admiral Sampson three months later, it is evident that the only reward that can be given these officers in the future is for congress to authorize the president to appoint them vice admirals on the retired list.

ACTS APPROVED.

Caracas, Vez., March 7, (via Hayti en cable).—All of the acts of Gen. Castro, the president of Venezuela, have been unanimously approved by the Venezuelan constitutional assembly.

FOR CHILDREN

Nothing, that comes in a bottle, is more important for children than Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

And "important" means that it keeps them in even health. Whenever they show the least disturbance of even balance of health, it promptly restores them.

It is to be used as a food, whenever their usual food does not quite answer the purpose of food.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

BONDS

SURETY, COURT, CONTRACT AND FIDELITY BONDS.

National Surety Co.,

Graves-Manley Agency,
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W. B. JOYCE, Northwestern Manager, St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. H. UPHAM, WM. E. RICHARDSON, Resident Vice Presidents.
L. B. MANLEY, D. R. McLENNAN, Resident Asst. Secretaries.

BILLSON, CONGDON & DICKINSON, Attorneys.
CHAS. A. DEAN, President. BALLARD McCALL, Secretary,
HOME OFFICE, No. 346 Broadway, New York City.

Attorney to Accept Service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.00.
INCOME IN 1900.

Premiums Received	$ 558,746.78
Total Income	657,540.35
Net Paid Policy Holders	95,129.61
Dividends to Stockholders	50,000.00
Total Disbursements	522,560.75
Excess of Income Over Disbursements	134,979.60
Total Admitted Assets	1,508,541.65
Total Liabilities Including Capital	916,217.03
Surplus Beyond Capital and Other Liabilities	592,324.62
Losses Incurred During Year	104,108.59

Minnesota Business:

Fidelity and Surety	Risks Written	$17,813,363 00
	Premium Received	74,662.94
	Losses Paid	10,194 12
	Losses Incurred	13,076.94
	Amount at Risk End of Year	17,991,488.00

WHEREAS, the National Surety Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, has fully complied with the provisions of the laws of this state, relative to the admission and authorization of insurance companies of its class.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the said above named company to transact its appropriate business of fidelity and surety insurance in the State of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1902, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at St. Paul, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1901.

ELMER H. DEARTH,
Insurance Commissioner.

NO FIGHT.

The Lelonde License Matter to Take That Turn.

The prospective fight against the revoking of the "Blue Light" saloon license has been abandoned and from present indications the council will make a formal request of the owner of the license to remove Charles Lelonde as manager.

The reason given for abandoning the fight is that it would bring about thirty-two business, professional, churchmen and politicians, undesired notoriety. In August last year these men signed their names to a statement certifying Mr. Lelonde's character and urging that the council grant him a license. On this list are the names of several of the most prominent Superior street merchants, politicians holding office in the government building, court house and city hall irrespective of party affiliations, and one or two men that are prominent in local church affairs.

Mr. Lelonde's friends are claiming that he had permission to start a "little game" in the Blue Light and that he even went to the trouble of importing men from St. Paul for the purpose of shuffling the cards. One of the St. Paul big mitt men has confided that he is seriously thinking of bringing suit against some person for getting him up here under false pretenses.

Likely to Build.

In spite of the denial by local officials of the Northwestern Fuel company that the recent purchase of a forty-acre tract on Superior bay, near the gas plant of the Superior Water, Light and Power company, has any special significance, it is deemed pretty certain now that the Northwestern company does intend to build new coal docks, and the purchase indicates that the docks will probably exceed in size any other at the head of the lakes. It was reported from West Superior today that the contract for the structural work of the new dock has just been awarded. It is understood that some of the local marine contractors are even now figuring on the dredging work that will be necessary.

Marshall Turned Down.

Judge Dibell has decided in favor of the city the suit brought against it by Cutler J. Marshall for reinstatement as court officer. He was let out by Mayor Hugo when he went in, and he claimed that under the civil service rules of the new charter the mayor's failure to file charges against him constituted a reinstatement. He sued for back salary from April, 1900, as well as for reinstatement.

IS COMPLETE.

Company C.'s Pageant to Be a Brilliant Affair.

At noon today everything was in readiness for the presentation of Company C's great historical international military pageant, in the Armory this evening. The last drill rehearsals have been held, and the interior of the Armory is ready to dazzle with the brilliancy of military uniforms of all ages and all countries. The seating capacity is about 2000, and seats are so arranged that there is little choice between them—every person having about the same opportunities for seeing the exhibition. However, reserved seats are to be desired, as indications at noon today were that every seat would be taken.

Officers and enlisted men were busy today arranging details for handling the crowd. They were unable to say to a certainty, just what officers would be up from St. Paul, but were expecting all that were invited, except possibly Governor Van Sant.

The exhibition will undoubtedly be a success from an artistic and military standpoint and from a financial point of view, but as to the latter there may be some question owing to the unusually heavy expense necessitated by such a stupendous undertaking. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in the United States by a military organization and not very frequently by professional concerns. The obvious cheapness of uniforms and equipment noticed in professional presentations of this kind, will be missing tonight, for there is nothing cheap in connection with the pageant. It has been in course of preparation for nearly a year and almost regardless of expense. Company C has followed out its motto of long standing in connection with entertainments—"The best is none too good."

A feature of the entertainment will be the excellent program of martial music by the Duluth City band, and two solos by George Tyler.

DEWEY'S PRIZE MONEY.

Washington, March 7.—The treasury department today issued a warrant in favor of Admiral George Dewey for $9750 on account of prize money found to be due him from the court of claims for the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manilla harbor, May 1, 1898.

Have you guessed yet
On the number of pills in the glass case in the window of

Boyce's Drug Store ?

You have a chance with every 25c purchase.

Here is the way some people have guessed:

B. Magoffin	12,700
L. N. Case	92,275
J. D. Keough	93,465
Miss May Stinson	238,465
Howard Smith	666
Mrs. L. M. Bolter	66,666

☞If you guess the right number you not only secure a ticket to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, but $25.00 in cash.

THE NEW HOTEL

McKay Bros.' House to Go Up Opposite Federal Building.

Four Story Structure of More Than Eighty Rooms.

Bids Opened Today But Contract Not Yet Let.

Bids for the erection of the hotel which McKay Bros. will build and occupy opposite the federal building were opened today at the office of J. J. Wangenstein, the architect, but early this afternoon the contract had not been awarded. The construction is to begin at once.

The hotel will be four stories in height, though there will be only three on First street. It will be 50 by 140 feet in size with a two-story wing 25 by 50 feet in size on the east side next the alley. The property leased by the McKay brothers is 75 by 140 feet in size and the building will be built so that the space of 25 by 9 feet, which will be left vacant, can be built upon at any time.

The hotel will have main entrances both from the avenue and from First street. On the avenue side there will be four store rooms next the alley. Just above these will be an entrance to the hotel corridor leading up a few stairs. In the front of the building on the First street side there will be two store rooms with an entrance and corridor between them, leading into the main rotunda of the hotel. This rotunda will be 32 by 50 feet in size, the clear space after taking out the stairways, stands, etc., being 24 by 28 feet in size. The dining room will be on the alley side of this floor and will be 40 by 50 feet in size. The kitchen will be in the wing and will be 25 by 50 feet in size. Above it will be nine servants' rooms. Below the kitchen will be store rooms, etc.

The third and fourth floors will be given over to sleeping rooms, parlors, etc. There will be seventy-two rooms of this kind so that the hotel will have about eighty-five rooms in all.

FIVE BILLS.

The Grand Jury Has Returned Some Indictments.

The grand jury returned five indictments this morning against parties who are in jail awaiting the action of that body on their cases.

Frank Baker is indicted for assault in the second degree and for attempting to commit grand larceny in the first degree. The assault charge is that on Feb. 5, in Duluth, he struck one William Hutchinson in the face with some instrument unknown to the jury.

The other indictment charges that on the same day he attempted to steal from the person of Robert Evans $4 in silver.

James Whalen is indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. It is claimed that on Jan. 15, in Duluth, he stole from Floan, Leveroos & Co., in the night time, two overcoats, three pairs of trousers and $20 in money.

John Daley is charged with grand larceny in the second degree, the indictment alleging that on Jan. 22, in Duluth, he stole an overcoat from Jacob Harder at Madden & Hogan's saloon at 216 Lake avenue south.

Abner Hammond is indicated for assault in the second degree. The grand jury alleges that on March 7 he assaulted Joseph Wood at Floodwood with a sled stake, breaking his right arm.

MEET AGAIN.

Lumber Carriers and Longshoremen to Confer Once More.

Another meeting of the officials of the Lumber Carriers' association with representatives of the 'longshoremen's unions along Lake Michigan, will be held in Menominee, Mich., very soon to arrange the schedule of wages to be paid at the lumber docks along the lake the coming season. At a similar conference in Ashland, held a week ago, a satisfactory arrangement was made between the officials and union representatives of the Lake Superior region, for a scale of 50 cents an hour, and it is believed that the same scale will probably be adopted on Lake Michigan. After the Lake Michigan interests have been adjusted, the officials of the Lumber Carriers' association will meet with union representatives on Lake Huron, and finally at the lower lake ports where the lumber is unloaded. Before navigation opens in the spring it is believed that the wage question will be fully determined and the lumber shipping season will open with a definite understanding and the best of feeling between the lumber carriers and the 'longshoremen.

While the marine engineers strike has no direct effect in Duluth, yet the local members of the Marine Engineers' association has passed resolutions of sympathy for their brothers in the East. The local marine engineers are not the only ones, however, that sympathize with those in the East, for there are vesselmen in this city that believe the strikers have a grievance and who think that some attention should be paid to their requests. Said one prominent vesselman today:

"I believe the marine engineers have reason to complain in many cases, and the situation might be stated like this: Formerly boats were fitted out with one engine that furnished the power for propulsion and did the hoisting. The lighting was then done by lamps. Nowadays the big boats are fitted out with several engines, besides a complete electric light plant, and the engineers are asked to take care of all without any extra help allowed. It is no wonder that the men are kicking for more help. I believe that the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted, however, before the opening of navigation."

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 7.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Charles Wilson, Maine, secretary of the legation to Greece, Roumania and Servia. Volunteer army, sergeant, Maj Walter E. Barrett, Thirty-ninth infantry, to be second lieutenant; Chief Musician Walter H. Loving, Forty-eighth infantry, to be second lieutenant.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 11 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Turkey dinner at the First M. E. church tonight. Tickets, 25 cents.

There will be a mothers' meeting at the Lester Park kindergarten tomorrow, at 3 p. m. Subject of meeting, "The Underlying Principles of Play in the Kindergarten."

By-laws of the Spruce Mining company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds.

Probate Judge Bonham has received word from the insane asylum at Fergus Falls that Eugene O. Sullivan, who was sent up from this county in August, 1900, is dead.

There are twenty-eight jury cases for the jurors that appear in district court next Monday to start upon. Some of these will be continued, probably, however. There are thirty-six court cases. A special venire of fifteen names has been issued returnable Monday morning when the other jurors are expected to appear.

Michael Doyle and John Doyle have filed an answer in district court to the suit of D. M. Devore, to recover on a judgment purchased by him for a party who got it in 1890. The Doyles say that the assignor long ago declared the debt satisfied for services rendered, and that Devore knew it when he bought the assignment.

Peter Beargrease, better known as John Beargrease, the Indian north shore mail carrier, wound up his career of window-smashing in Duluth in probate court yesterday, when he was found to be insane and was ordered sent to the asylum at Fergus Falls. He was in jail on a 30-day sentence when he showed symptoms of decided insanity. He was very violent at times in the jail.

The remains of Boyd Denfeld, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Denfeld, who died at Baldwin, Mass., on March 2, arrived here this morning. The funeral was held this afternoon at the Denfeld home in Hunter's Park.

PERSONALS.

Hon. George B. Winship and wife, of Grand Forks, are in the city and are the guests of ex-Governor John Miller, of 429 East Second street. Mr. Winship is editor of the Grand Forks Herald.

G. A. Klein has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. Maggie Roebuck has returned after a two years' absence and will make her future home here.

E. G. Nerlins, of Winona, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving B. Ferguson, of West Superior, left today for their future home in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, of Tower, are visiting in the city today.

F. W. Blood, of Grand Rapids, Minn., was a business caller in the city today.

J. A. McGill, of Cripple Creek, Col., is a business caller in the city for a few days.

L. Stube, of Two Harbors, is in the city this afternoon.

J. H. Madden, an Ashland, Wis., lumberman, is in the city on a short business trip.

Frank E. Smith, with the Exchange bank, of Ely, is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Arthur H. McGillivray and Miss Minnie L. Randolph were quietly married on Tuesday night and have gone to the Twin Cities on their wedding trip.

Under Sheriff V. A. Dash is in St. Paul.

Senator C. O. Baldwin returned to St. Paul this afternoon.

John T. Murphy, of West Superior, is expected back tomorrow from the Flat Lick oil country of Kentucky, where he has just let the contracts for four wells for the Blue Grass Oil company. Many Duluthians are connected with this company.

J. D. Barrett, of St. Paul, is in the city to look after business interests.

Elijah Price, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

Perry's Flagship to Be Raised.

The man-of-war frigate Niagara, on which Commodore Perry won the battle of Lake Erie, in the war of 1812, may soon be recovered from the bottom of the lake. Many people who think that health is as surely lost as though it were also at the bottom of the ocean, should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when they will once more find themselves in possession of this precious blessing. The Bitters is especially effective at this season, to drive away winter impurities and refresh the system. It is good for any digestive trouble, and is a sure cure for headache, nervousness, belching, biliousness, weak kidneys, malaria or fever and ague. See that our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

SEPARATIONS.

Seven Granted and Three Taken Under Advisement.

This was divorce day in district court, and the usual run of applicants for release from galling matrimonial bonds appeared. There were fifteen cases on the calendar this morning, of which ten were tried, one continued, and four went over to this afternoon. Of the ten tried, seven were granted and three were taken under advisement.

John B. Cargill got a divorce from Agnes M. Cargill on the ground of adultery. Besides criminating testimony there was introduced a decidedly racy picture, alleged to have been taken of the defendant in the Hotel Northern, where the adultery is alleged to have taken place.

Mary A. Robinson sought a divorce from Frank A. Robinson, on the ground of cruelty and non-support. Among other things Mrs. Robinson alleged that her husband threw a knife at her. The case was taken under advisement.

Rose St. Amour got a divorce from William St. Amour on the ground of cruelty.

The suit of A. S. Clark against Mary Clark for divorce, on the ground of desertion, was taken under advisement.

Lisa Lilas was given a divorce from Charles Lilas because the defendant is in the Minnesota penitentiary serving a sentence for manslaughter in the first degree.

Lilla Adele Miller secured a divorce from Robert Miller, on the ground of desertion. Dena Schwieren's application for a divorce from Anton Schwieren, on the ground of desertion, was taken under advisement.

John J. Haggarty secured a divorce from Carrie E. Haggarty, on the ground of desertion.

Alice Hoskins got a divorce from John Hoskins, formerly an elevator boy in the Board of Trade building, on the same ground. A letter from the Seattle sheriff said that Hoskins had gone to Alaska, and that before he left he had married another woman.

NEBRASKA'S DAILY VOTE.

Lincoln, Neb., March 7.—The following vote was taken today on United States senator: Allen, 47; Hitchcock, 47; D. E. Thompson, 36; Crounz, 9; Currie, 16; Meiklejohn, 29; Hinshaw, 22; Rosewater, 14; scattering, 14.

METZ, SR., DEAD.

Omaha, March 7.—Frederick Metz, Sr., the brewer, died today, aged 74 years. He was one of the wealthiest men in the state and has extensive property interests in several large Western cities.

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years —Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—3.

BILL NOT PENDING

Senator Baldwin Explains the Obnoxious Jury Trial Bill.

The morning paper contained this morning a roast for Senator Baldwin's bill providing jury trials for minor offenses, together with interviews with a number of attorneys, some of whom opposed it and one of whom favored it. The people who have been sparring against the bill will be glad to hear that it dropped out of sight before they even heard about it.

Senator Baldwin was asked about the bill this morning, and he laughed.

"That bill was dismissed," he said, "before the people here got hold of it. I was requested to introduce it by another party, and I did. On the very next day, however, I dismissed it, and it has not been before the legislature since."

WRONG MAN.

Mistaken Identity Causes a Couple of Smashed Heads.

Seeking revenge for a drubbing that was given him by one Tracey, on the range, several days ago, a husky young man from one of the range towns dealt William Barnidge, a waiter at Boyle's, a severe blow on the top of the head with a heavy bottle on Tuesday night, from the effects of which Mr. Barnidge has not yet recovered. The latter had finished his work for the night and was visiting with a couple of his friends, when the young man that assaulted him, mistaking Barnidge for Tracey, approached from behind and without a word struck him a terrific blow on the head. Barnidge dropped to the floor unconscious, the bottle having cut a severe gash in his scalp, but not fracturing the skull. A physician was called and the wound dressed. As soon as the young man discovered his mistake he was profuse in his apologies, but the injured man's feelings were hurt too much, as well as his head, to admit of a smoothing over very easily, and he seized a chair and laid his assailant out with a blow across the neck that kept the latter quiet for several hours. The next day the young man called on Barnidge and squared matters by paying the doctor bills.

THE KING ACKNOWLEDGES.

Lester Park Society Hears From Edward.

The Lester Park Literary society has received a communication which it prizes very highly. When Queen Victoria died the society forwarded to King Edward an expression of its sympathy. Where has been received in answer an acknowledgment from King Edward. It is on the printed form bordered with heavy black. At the head is the imperial seal in black and the acknowledgment reads as follows:

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.
The private secretary is commanded by the king to express his majesty's thanks to you for your kind and loyal letter of sympathy from the Lester Park Literary society of Minnesota.
To Mrs. H. L. Chapin.
Feb. 11, 1901.

It is directed to Mrs. Chapin because it was she who was directed to forward the society's letter. The envelope was also bordered in heavy black and was of official size.

Armory Tonight.

Co. "C"

Military Pageant.

SOLDIERS OF ALL NATIONS.

FOUL MURDER.

Farmer's Wife Brutally Assaulted and Killed By Negro.

Corsicana, Texas, March 7.—Mrs. Conway Younger, a farmer's wife, was brutally assaulted and finally murdered, last night, by a negro. A posse of 200 men, headed by Younger, are, by the aid of bloodhounds, following the trail of the negro, who doubtless will meet a terrible death at the hands of the pursuers.

Younger returned from the fields last evening to find his wife missing. His 3-year-old child was playing about the house, and, after searching the house, Younger asked the child where its mother had gone. "A big negro knocked mamma down and dragged her away," lisped the little one.

Younger sounded the alarm and after a short search Mrs. Younger's body was found in a brush patch not far from the house. There were signs of a terrible struggle between the woman and her assailant. A gash extending from ear to ear had ended her life.

Aroused to an extraordinary pitch of fury over the crime, men gathered from the surrounding country, bloodhounds were procured and the party mounted for the chase of the murderers. So far, however, he has succeeded in eluding his pursuers.

HE SUICIDED

Polish Priest Shot Dead In Minneapolis.

Was Formerly at Barnum In Carlton County.

Minneapolis, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two pistol shots rang out in room 13 of the Golden West hotel, soon after noon today, and when the frightened clerk and other help entered the room they found Rev. F. J. Budzikowski, a Catholic priest, lying dead on the bed, a large revolver in one hand and his rosary in the other. There was a smile on his lips, and in his eyes a look of happiness.

The priest was, up to a few weeks ago, located in Duluth, this state, but was discharged from his parish by Bishop McGolrick, for reasons at present unknown. He came to Minneapolis, about ten days ago, and since then has been drinking heavily. It is claimed he was under the influence of liquor early this morning.

He left no message of any kind, and his relatives are not known. When found, his body was propped up in bed by pillows. The dead man had evidently made arrangements to perform a thorough job of his suicide, for two bullets had penetrated his heart, and he died so suddenly that his position in bed had not changed a particle.

Bishop McGolrick said this afternoon that Father Budzikowski was formerly at Barnum, Carlton county, and later went to Roseau county, which is also in the Duluth diocese. He showed signs of insanity, and his peculiar actions resulted in the letter that was found upon him, which simply directed him to seek another place. He went from Roseau county to Fargo, and that was the last heard from him in Duluth until the news of his suicide came. He was of Polish birth, and was about 40 years of age. He had no relatives in this country so far as is known here.

IT MUST BE ABROGATED

Senator Morgan Insists It Is the Duty of United States to Declare Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Abrogated.

Washington, March 7.—When the senate convened today a huge bunch of beautiful roses adorned the desk of Mr. Gamble, the successor of Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota. As upon preceding days of the present session, the galleries were crowded with spectators; but it was evident that Vice President Roosevelt's warning that he would direct the galleries to be cleared in event of another demonstration of applause had had its effect, as not a ripple disturbed the quiet when the vice president entered the chamber. During the opening proceedings, a large ornamental basket, filled with bride and jaqueminot roses, was brought in and placed upon the desk of Mr. Blackburn.

The vice president announced the appointment of Messrs. Cullom and Cockrell as members of the board of regents for Smithsonian institution.

At the conclusion of routine business, Mr. Morgan resumed his speech, begun yesterday, in support of his resolution, declaring the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which relates to the Nicaragua canal, and also the protocols of an agreement for the construction of the canal made between the United States government and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. He declared it was perfectly clear that the protocols entered into last fall by this government were a distinct violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It was equally evident that the United States must abandon its plighted faith with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, in order that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty might be fastened permanently upon this government, and hang like a pall over it, or take such a stand as will sustain the president in his "patriotic and noble action."

The protocols entered into expressed defiance by the president of the United States to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and his disregard of its provisions. They undertook to place the government on the high ground with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated by this government.

"It is our duty," insisted Mr. Morgan, "to declare that treaty is not in the way of our legislating for the Nicaragua canal. If we hesitate today, it will be the same a year hence and the provisions of that treaty will be fastened upon us."

Mr. Morgan urged that his resolution be adopted in order that the president might understand the position of the senate so thoroughly that he would feel justified in proceeding along lines looking to the construction of the Nicaragua canal while congress was in its long recess.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the senate, without taking any action upon the resolution, on motion of Mr. Lodge, at 1:10, went into executive session.

At the conclusion of the executive session, Senator William P. Frye was again elected president pro tempore of the senate. The senate then adjourned.

SETTLED.

Strike of Marine Engineers Is Now Declared Over.

Chicago, March 7.—According to President Peck, of the local brach of the Marine Engineers' association, the strike of lake engineers which has threatened to seriously cripple the lake marine traffic during the coming season, is practically settled. Already several companies have withdrawn from the association, and made terms with the engineers, and it is claimed that more are expected to take similar action within the next day or two.

AGREEMENT RATIFIED.

Amendation of Treaty Is Approved By the Senate.

Washington, March 7.—The senate in executive session today ratified an agreement with various European powers for the amendation of the treaty made at Brussels for the protection of industrial property as affected by the registration of patents, trade marks, etc. The reciprocity treaties were not discussed and it now appears that they will not be called up this session.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY DAY.

Washington, March 7.—The president has had another busy day. Many senators and representatives called to pay their respects before leaving for their homes, and large numbers of strangers who have been here since the inauguration crowded the lower corridors and the east room from early morning until the doors were closed in the afternoon.

NEARLY OVER.

Washington, March 7.—A number of senators who have talked with the president express the opinion that the present special session of the senate can be brought to a final conclusion by next Saturday and some think that adjournment may be reached tomorrow.

GARTZ DECLINES.

Chicago, March 7.—Adolph F. Gartz, who was nominated for the office of city treasurer by the Republican city convention, has refused to accept the nomination. "In the city treasurer's office the work must be done largely by deputies," said Mr. Gartz. "I don't do my work that way. For that reason I was not a candidate for the place." A candidate for the office will be named late this afternoon by the central committee.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

DANCED TILL MORNING.

Six Appleton Students Suspended For Disobedience.

Appleton, Wis., March 7.—Six students were suspended from Lawrence university today for dancing. Five were suspended for a week, and one, a young woman, for the remainder of the terms. The suspension was the result of disobedience of orders to close a dancing entertainment at midnight on Saturday last. Many of the students continued to dance until 5 a. m.

MRS. WEBSTER ARRESTED.

Topeka, March 7.—Mrs. Myrtle Webster has been arrested, charged with killing her husband, at their home in this city early today. Webster's throat was cut from ear to ear. Mrs. Webster is thought to be insane.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Why Not patronize a Duluth factory and buy your
Metal Ceilings,
Corrugated Iron,
Steel Roofing,
Brick Siding,
Cornices, Skylights,
Sheet Metal Work of all kinds
—of the—
Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company.
Successors to McMartin & Co.
126-128 E. Michigan St.,
Call, write or telephone for prices.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 7.—Milder weather prevails generally, except that killing frosts occurred this morning at Jacksonville, Charleston and Montgomery. The barometer is high in South Atlantic and eastern gulf states and low over Western Montana and Lake Superior. Light falls of rain or snow occurred during Wednesday or last night over Washington, Western Montana, Eastern Minnesota and Western New York.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Memphis	34
Bismarck	22	Miles City	20
Boston	8	Milwaukee	20
Buffalo	12	Minnedosa	4
Calgary	20	Modena	28
Charleston	48	Montgomery	24
Chicago	24	Moorhead	24
Cincinnati	24	New Orleans	36
Davenport	24	New York	14
Denver	28	North Platte	22
Detroit	16	Oklahoma	30
Dodge City	28	Omaha	28
Duluth	14	Pittsburg	12
El Paso	44	Port Arthur	2
Galveston	46	Portland	44
Green Bay	14	Qu' Appelle	22
Havre	28	Rapid City	26
Helena	32	San Francisco	50
Houghton	22	Shreveport	28
Huron	18	Spokane	34
Jacksonville	50	St. Louis	32
Kamloops	30	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	34	Sault Ste. Marie	6
Knoxville	20	Swift Current	16
La Crosse	6	Washington	14
Lander	22	Williston	22
Los Angeles	54	Winnemucca	44
Marquette	8	Winnipeg	6
Medicine Hat	26		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably snow flurries or showers tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 7.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tororrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight with warmer east portion; Friday partly cloudy with probably showers northwest portion. Minnesota—Unsettled with probably rain Friday and west portion tonight; warmer northeast portion tonight.

Arbitration Law Not Liked.

They have a law in Massachusetts that provides a means of settling labor disputes by arbitration, there being a state board of arbitration established that is designed to adjust differences between employers and workmen. The theory is an excellent one, but the results hardly bear out the claims made by those who advocated the creation of the board. In short, it has not proved very successful. The board has diligently tried to be of use in adjusting disputes, but is constrained to confess that its efforts have been more or less a failure. There has been no rush of business, so to speak. Only 11 per cent of the cases that it has investigated have been taken to the board on the joint petition of both parties to the dispute. It did more business in cases brought before it on the petition of one side only, namely, 26 per cent. The remaining cases which it looked into, comprising 63 per cent of the whole number, were cases which it examined of its own accord, its investigation not having been asked for by either side, and its action presumably was looked upon by the parties interested as undesirable interference. These statistics certainly bear out the board's statement that "the prevailing opinion concerning arbitration is that it is an excellent thing in all quarrels but one's own." Everybody is willing to submit other people's disputes to arbitration, but regards his own as deserving his direct and personal attention, and as too important to confide to the attention of disinterested persons, however wise and honest they may be. Some of the Massachusetts newspapers draw the moral that, as voluntary arbitration is not popular, compulsory arbitration should be tried, but it does not appear that the compulsory feature would make the system better liked.

Scientific School Study.

One of the most important articles of the year for parents to read is a paper in the March number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly by Edward Marshall on "Scientific School Study." It is the first authoritative account which has been published of the remarkable investigations recently conducted in Chicago, when 7000 school children were subjected to a careful physical investigation, with the result that a most interesting parallel has been established between the mental capacity of a child and its physical condition. It may almost be said that the best way to gauge a child's intelligence is by estimating its bodily vigor. Three facts of tremendous interest to every father and to every mother who have intelligence enough to appreciate the high privilege of parentage have been discovered. First, it has been found that quite as much depends upon physical development as upon the mental caliber of school children. In fact, the investigation shows that the two are almost co-ordinate. Admitting, as in every other generalization, that there are many exceptions to the rule, it has been proved that the strong child and the big child is the bright child in school. Secondly, it has been found that a serious difference exists between girls and boys in mental capacity. This is so great that it may lead eventually to the abandonment of the education of the two sexes in common. Thirdly, Professor Lombroso's theory that the perfect man physically is more likely to be the perfect man morally, than the man who is not perfect, has been substantiated. The prize-fighter and the professional athlete will immediately come to mind in refutation of two of these statements—that concerning dependence of mental development upon physical development and the dependence of moral development upon physical development and symmetry. Nevertheless, careful study of men of this class will show that they are not perfect physically; that is, that they are not normal. It will show that, in nine cases out of ten, and, indeed, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the physical development of such persons is abnormal. Perfection, to the mind of the scientist, means absolute normality. Certain qualities of the body of the prize-fighter have been developed at the expense of certain other qualities. There are certain things about their physical make-up which are as distinctly below the average as the muscles with which they fight and for which they especially train are above the average. If James Corbett or Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilists, were put through the same tests, which the 7000 Chicago school children have undergone, their average would, in all human probability, be found to be very low. The fact that the college athlete is generally not a particularly good student by no means disproves the results obtained by the Chicago investigators. That he is a notable athlete of itself suggests physical abnormality. It is the normal man who is apt to be the most moral man. It is the normal man who is commonly the happiest man. It is the normal man who usually makes the best member of society. The genius in any line may very likely not be the best citizen, because he is abnormal. The Chicago investigations may revolutionize the school systems of the whole world.

CHOKE OFF THE MINORITY.

Senator Platt of Connecticut desires to have the rules of the senate amended so the minority will be helpless to defeat vicious legislation. His resolution was referred to the committee on rules, where it will undoubtedly sleep. The experience of the last session shows how valuable to the country is the freedom of the minority in the senate. If there had been a rule to limit debate in the upper house, we would now have on our statute books a ship subsidy bill, carrying its $9,000,000 a year into the pockets of a few rich corporations. We would have a river and harbor bill, with a steal of at least $40,000,000. We would have had a Grout bill, creating a monopoly on butter, and crushing out a kindred industry in which a large part of our population is collaterally interested.

The rule of the majority is always tyrannical if not curbed by privileges which gave the minority a chance to be heard. It is true that the absence of cloture in the senate gives the minority a chance to filibuster, and by carefully laid plans defeat measures which have the support of a large majority. But experience has shown that men will not resort to such tactics except in desperate cases and when public sentiment is back of them. In the last session, for instance, the men who defeated the ship subsidy bill, which would have had a majority if allowed to come to a vote, have received the thanks of the entire country. And Senator Carter of Montana, whose thirteen-hour speech killed the river and harbor bill, by this act contributed more to his reputation than did his previous six years' service in the senate.

The right of the minority to be heard is inalienable, and to be heard without limit in the senate absolutely necessary to the safety of the country.

MR. HANNA'S REVENGE.

Senator Hanna is revenged, and Senator Carter is awaiting his reward. When that astute politician, Marcus A., announced that if the ship subsidy failed to pass congress the river and harbor bill would meet the same fate, he knew just what he was talking about. His pet measure failed, and he accepted the situation as gracefully as possible, but at the same time set about to make his threat good and thereby revenge himself on several men who had aided in the defeat of his measure. One of these was Representative Burton, who was one of the first to make a bitter attack on the subsidy bill. He was chairman of the house committee on the rivers and harbors and one of the river and harbor bill's strongest supporters. By defeating the bill Hanna not only gave Burton a setback, but included several senators and representatives in the same list.

The economic press of the country is still lauding Senator Carter of Montana for his heroism and pertinacity in talking the river and harbor bill to death. As a matter of fact it requires only the exercise of a slight physical exertion on the part of Mr. Carter, who has been known to talk thirty hours at a stretch without making demands on his stock of reserve energy. It is also true that Mr. Carter has never been beyond call when the administration needed him. He has always been in line when there was an opportunity for a vote on any measure prompted by the administration, and the conclusion is that he was the medium through which Mr. Hanna worked to secure his revenge on the ship subsidy bill. Just what his reward will be it is yet too early to tell, but there is no doubt that it will be something handsome, as it should be.

It is stated that the administration was eager to kill the bill for political purposes. The Democrats who were silenced in their opposition to the Cuban and Philippine resolution by the promise of appropriations for their states and districts in the river and harbor bill will no doubt make a vigorous kick, but so many of the appropriations were such obvious steals that would have reflected politically that the administration is secretly laughing at the fate of the measure. However, Mr. Hanna has done as he promised, and the fact remains that, although he could not navigate his subsidy bill to a successful end, he is still a great power in congress.

The New York Sun, which is a good administration paper, thinks Secretary Gage's order imposing a countervailing duty upon Russian sugar "of doubtful wisdom. The secretary's action does not seem to have been imperatively required," adds the Sun, "and it has provoked retaliation of a severe and far-reaching order. The duties on our imports of Russian sugar amount to a few thousand dollars only, while our trade with the czar's people in iron and steel, upon which the retaliation falls, runs into the millions."

An Eastern clergyman declares that n the future of the kingdom of God the newspaper reporters are to bear a mighty part. This will be good news for these hard-working and highly deserving public servants, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. They will feel more at home in making heavenly scoops than in trying to produce passable music on Celestial harps.

A Southern lynching crowd before stringing up a negro last week stopped long enough to pray God to "have mercy on this man who is doomed to die. Save him from everlasting punishment for the crime he has committed. We punish him believing it to be our duty. Have mercy on his soul, O Lord, and, O God, remember and have pity on the soul of the man he murdered." Such blasphemy did not probably reach above the tree tops.

The Philadelphia Record says: "The newspaper is only one of the business agencies of the city. It can do much in combining and unifying the effort for advancing industrial and commercial prosperity, but not all that is necessary. It is only when all the business agencies pull together that great communities pull irresistibly forward to the attainment of beneficent improvement."

It is not at all certain that the house of representatives at St. Paul will agree with the senate on shortening the present session for the purpose of meeting nxt year without expense. If it does agree it will not be until it has forced the senate to action upon some of the bills that are dallying along in the upper body.

Professor Fulton, of Edinburgh, finds that satan inhabits Saturn, and that the arch fiend is to be hurled down to the earth in 1950. There has been a strong impression that satan has been on the earth a long time, but Professor Fulton may know best.

For nearly twenty years Mrs. Martha Lawrence of Bethalto, Ill., searched for a missing sister, and last Thursday discovered her in Mrs. Fanny Miller, whom she had known as a next door neighbor for twenty years. The sister must have been a "star."

Tom Johnson, Democratic candidate for mayor of Cleveland, thinks a 3-cent street car fare is big enough. He is in a position to know, for he became a millionaire while charging 5 cents for fares.

Legislative bills introduced for the purpose of bleeding interests at which they are aimed are called "pinchers" in the East. The name may be new in the West, but the measures are not.

Beside King Edward there are seventy-three heirs to the British throne without going outside Queen Victoria's direct descendants. That's nothing; think of the heirs Adam left.

It is said the agents of a railroad company have been taking part in the senatorial contest in Nebraska. Railroad patriotism is hard to suppress.

A Connecticut woman aged 80 is growing a new set of teeth. So long as she is not able to rejuvenate her jaw no alarm need be felt.

A German syndicate has agreed to loan the porte a large sum of money. Can it be possible that they don't know the sick man?

A man has been convicted of stealing water in Chicago. Some day they will send a man to prison for life for stealing air.

Make your ad interesting and make it pleasant reading, all else that is needful will follow, says Sherman, in Fame.

Mrs. Nation denies that she is to go with a circus. Why should she? She is a whole circus herself.

De Wet keeps slipping away from the British like a greased pig.

Admiral Sampson is now probably sorry he wrote that letter.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Officers Elected and National Convention Finished.

New Haven, Conn., March 7.—The concluding sessions of the national convention of the Knights of Columbus were held yesterday afternoon and evening. The officers for the ensuing year are: Supreme knight, Edward B. Hern, of South Farmingham, Mass.; deputy supreme knoght, John J. Hogan, of Syracuse, N. Y.; national secretary, Daniel Colwell, of New Haven; national treasurer, P. J. Brady, Cleveland; national advocate, James E. McConnell, Fitchburg, Mass.; national warden, Nathan McNamara, New London, Conn.; national chaplain, Rev. P. J. McGilvery, Middletown, Conn.; national physician, J. E. McManus, New York. The new members of the board of directors are: M. J. McArdle, Chicago; S. V. O'Donnell, Providence; W. R. Prendergast, Brooklyn; J. B. Cavanaugh, Montreal, to serve three years. Those elected for two years are: John C. Pelletier, Boston, and John D. White, New York.

At the evening session a vote was passed whereby the salary of the supreme knight shall be raised from $1500 to $2500, and it was decided to hold the next convention either at Plattsburg, N. Y., or at Atlantic City, N. J., the final decision to remain with the supreme night.

ELECTION AT BUHL.

John Mewhinney Chosen President of the Village.

Virginia, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The election at Buhl, the newly incorporated village some fourteen miles to the west of this city, on Tuesday last resulted in the election of the following: President, John Mewhinney; trustees, Ed Cram, Andy Nelson and Alex Runlind; recorder, M. W. Bohn; treasurer, Gust Cronberg; justices of the peace, H. S. Young, T. J. Kelly; constables, John McLaughlin and William Lyons. This ticket was the citizens' ticket, and all on it were elected but Louis Goldman, who was also on the opposing ticket, but was defeated by an independent. The new board of officers was sworn in after the election was canvassed, and the liquor license question will be taken up. The full $500 will be turned into the treasury now, some eleven saloons being affected. It is understood that the question of waterworks and fire protection will be taken up immediately.

James McGreevy was nominated for the presidency of the village of Eveleth at the caucus held there Tuesday night.

To Sunshine and Flowers In Thirty-Two Hours.

Leave Chicago Union station 12 noon Tuesday or Friday, arrive Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla., next evening. The Chicago and Florida special goes through from Chicago over Pennsylvania Short lines via Cincinnati, Atlanta and Macon. Reservations and tickets may be arranged for through H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

AT CASS LAKE

Annual Election of Village Officers Develops Warm Contest.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual election of village officers will be held on Tuesday, March 12, and the days intervening between now and that time promise to develop a red-hot contest for the various offices to be held. A public caucus was held last week, two tickets, containing entirely different candidates, being before the voters seeking nomination. One ticket was headed by James Cardle, a conductor on the Eastern Minnesota railway from here to Duluth, for president of the village council, while J. E. Tapley, a prominent merchant, headed the other ticket. The ticket headed by Cardie was nominated by nearly three votes to one, and the indications are that it will, with one or two changes, be elected in its entirety. However, there promises to be a warm contest between now and election day.

The Glepmont sawmill was shut down Monday and Tuesday on account of a shortage of fuel. The Scanlon-Gipson planing mill was also shut down, awaiting the arrival of a new "union." Both mills started up again on Wednesday morning.

J. T. Gardner has leased the west half of the brick block of which he is part owner and will put in a large stock of dry goods and gents' furnishings, in addition to the line of drugs which he is now handling. Mr. Gardner returned on Tuesday from Minneapolis, where he went to purchase fixtures for the leased portion of the block, of which he will take possession about the first of April.

CONFIRMED.

Rumors Concerning Gen. Botha's Surrender Are Said to Be True.

London, March 7.—Private information received in London this morning confirms the rumors of negotiations between Lord Kitchener, Sir Alfred Milner and Commander Gen. Louis Botha. Nothing is known as to the actual presence of the Boer commander-in-chief at Pretoria and no paper publishes a statement that he is there, but it is reasonably certain that Gen. Botha is either there or reasonably close with Lord Kitchener.

The Associated Press is informed that Sir Alfred Milner has gone to Pretoria for the purpose of assisting Lord Kitchener in Transvaal affairs, a leading reason for which seems to be due to Gen. Botha's desire for a meeting with Lord Kitchener and agree on terms of surrender, but militating against this is Lord Kitchener's doubt as to Gen. Botha's ability to control Gen. De Wet and other leaders, as well as the internal opposition Gen. Botha is encountering. One of the best informed South African authorities said to a representative of the Associated Press last evening: "We have little doubt that Gen. Botha will surrender. The question now is as to what force he can bring with him. We have private information tending to show that Lord Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner have decided to accept his surrender on the basis that he is merely an individual commander rather than commander-in-chief of the enemy's forces. Gen. De Wet and Gen. Delarey, as well as the other leaders, will probably have to be dealt with individually on similar terms.

It is also understood that Dr. Leyds was recently negotiating to secure peace terms, but when it was discovered he was merely acting a farce, not being in communnication with Gen. Botha nor able to live up to the tentative suggestions mentioned, the British government having learned his views, quickly ended the negotiations, particularly when it was learned that Lord Kitchener was treating with Gen. Botha and that Dr. Leyds was unable to speak authoritatively for the forces in the field.

The officials at the war office appear to be genuinely without information as to the stage of the negotiations. The great financial firms whose interests in South Africa are almost equal to those of the government, believe from their private advices that the situation is likely to result in the surrender of Gen. Botha and the forces under his immediate command, while the other Boer units will remain in the field.

JUST A BLUFF

Manitoba-Duluth Line Not Intended to Be Built.

Winnipeg, Man., March 7.—The galleries of the Manitoba legislature were crowded today when Premier Roblin moved the second reading of the bills confirming the lease of Northern Pacific lines in Manitoba and the releasing of the same to the Canadian Northern company for an extended term, conditional upon the latter company granting reduced grain and commodity rates. Before going into the general provisions of the bill, Premier Roblin said that during the negotiations the particular idea that appeared most pleasing to the president of the Northern Pacific road was that the province of Manitoba should enter into partnership with the Manitoba & Northern Pacific, not the Northern Pacific railroad proper, whereby they would put in their lines at a certain valuation and Manitoba would build a line to Duluth, that would be the premier's share of the partnership. President Mellen said if the government would guarantee that the cost of operating, maintenance, etc., would be borne by the road then, of course, the government could reduce the rates. But that would have involved an expenditure of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 of the money of the people of Manitoba, and, said Premier Roblin, "I am too good a Manitoban, too much of a British subject, to spend that money in a foreign country when I can secure better results within the boundaries of my own country.

Mr. Greenway, interrupting, asked whether such a road had not already been provided for.

Mr. Roblin—We did not look upon the provision in the charter for a railway to Duluth as material. It is not of any particular importance to us.

Mr. Greenway—Why did you put it there?

Mr. Roblin—It was put in there for this purpose: The Canadian Northern will terminate at Port Arthur; they have not, therefore, any road other than the Canadian Pacific railroad by which they can get from Port Arthur to Eastern Canada. Therefore, the C. N. R. company said, "If the C. P. R. company chose, they can charge unreasonable rates which will prohibit business. Therefore, in self-defense, we want a provision that we can have an outlet by way of Duluth." That is the explanation of the provision, but we took care in the contract to provide, in order that they should not divert the trade to Duluth that we can compel the Canadian Northern company to carry every pound of freight handed to their line as far as possible on its way to its destination. They can only divert it with the consent of the railway commission of this province. I think that explanation ought to be satisfactory to the people of the country generally.

BEGAN SUIT.

Duluth Furnace Company Precipitated Downfall of Searles.

The assignement of John E. Searles was precipitated by the Duluth Furnace company of this city, which means John M. Thomas, so far as Duluth people are concerned. This news came from New York last evening. At the time the Duluth Furnace company started up, it was rumored that it would go into the big steel company which Mr. Searles was to organize and it was the intention of Mr. Searles to ultimately absorb it. That was not done at the time the furnace started up, but Mr. Searles was so confident of the immediate accomplishment of his plans that he contracted for the purchase of about 30,000 tons of pig iron from Mr. Thomas. His scheme had been practically financed, that is the money had been promised when there came the temporary money stringency of two years ago and the money was not forthcoming. That upset his plans and ever since he has been unable to work them out.

Mr. Thomas manufactured pig iron for some time and awaited Mr. Searles' disposition. His plants were not ready to use it, but he was a man supposed to be gilt edged financially and amply able to take care of the iron. Therefore Mr. Thomas could not dispose of it elsewhere, although iron was in good demand at that time. The fact that Mr. Tomas began suit against Searles is sufficient indication that he failed to pay for the iron, in part, at least.

The New York dispatch is as follows: "Mr. Searles was at his office today, but would not talk concerning his assignment. Pending the action of the board of directors of the American Cotton company on the resignation of Mr. Searles, which was filed before his assignment was announced, the affairs of that corporation are now being managed by Vice President William C. Lovering, who was called here from Boston, and D. C. Ball, the general manager. Assignee Dwight said today that the schedules of assets and liabilities are being prepared and will, as soon as they are ready, be submitted to the creditors and a period of time to liquidate Mr. Searles' affairs will be asked for. So far as could be learned today, no out of town institution is involved in Mr. Searles' breakdown.

"The Searles assignment was precipitated by proceedings instituted Tuesday in the United States circuit court in Brooklyn to recover the principal and interest on overdue and unpaid notes aggregating $70,000. The papers in the case were filed by William Cook, an attorney. He said there had been no secrecy about the legal formalities taken to recover the money and that the papers were regularly filed with the clerk of the circuit court. All the notes were given on July 12, 1900, and were made payable in six months at 6 per cent to the Duluth Furnace company, of Duluth, Minn., and the judgments are recorded for Thomas E. Thomas of that corporation.

"The first note was for $20,000, the second for a like amount had been transferred to the American Exchange bank of Duluth, the third for $10,000 had been endorsed and made payable to the Western Reserve bank, of Warren, Ohio, and the fourth for $20,000 was transferred to the First National bank of Duluth. Mr. Cook said that the papers were filed in the United States court in Brooklyn because Mr. Searles resides within that jurisdiction and Thomas is a resident of another state."

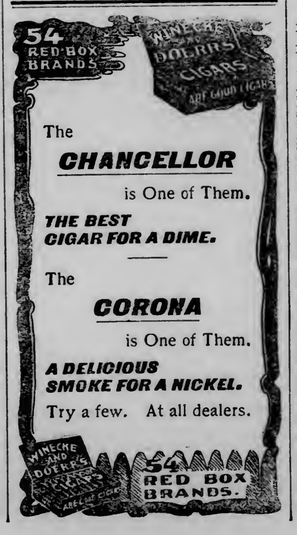
A CLAIMANT.

Woman Claiming to Be S. S. Walbank's Widow Turns Up.

To the great surprise of many, a woman claiming to be the widow of the late S. S. Walbank, made application to the judge of probate yesterday to be appointed administratrix of the estate. By even intimate friends it was not supposed that Mr. Walbank was a married man, and yet the rather pretty woman that appeared yesterday as his widow, claims that they have been living together as man and wife for the past thirteen years.

She has been generally known as Mrs. Louisa West, and she keeps the Clarendon hotel in the West End, where Mr. Walbank had lived for ten years and from where he was taken to the hospital when he died.

The estate for which the widow desires legal administration is composed chiefly of a homestead situated between Tower and Ely. It has been explored for iron and the Minnesota Iron company is said to hold an option on it for $10,000.



House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

SERVES PAPER ON CORPSE.

Connecticut Sheriff Makes a Startling Discovery.

New Haven, Conn., March 7.—Deputy Sheriff Goodheart went to the old Green cafe on Orange street yesterday morning to serve a summary process on "Flip" McGilvray, the proprietor.

"I want to serve a writ on McGilvray," he told the bartender.

"Go inside and serve," was the response.

The sheriff walked into the reception room, caught sight of McGilvray, and began to read. When he had finished McGilvray was silent.

The man had been dead an hour. The bartender had been waiting for the medical examiner when the sheriff arrived.

Notice the Serene Expression.

It's peculiar to those who, for Men's and Boys' wearing apparel, rely on

Ericson's Clothing Store.

Overcoats Ulsters and Reefers.

overshadow all other attractions at present.

—The Goods—
—The Weather—
—and the Prices—
form a magnificent triumvirate.

The man or boy who needs a warm overcoat today can choose from a variety that would be all too big for most stores, even at the beginning of the season.

Not a flashy 50 per cent discount, but a big 20 per cent cut that really discounts.

Original Prices—	Prices Now—
$30.00	$24.00
$25.00	$20.00
$20.00	$16.00
$15.00	$12.00
$12.00	$9.60
$10.00	$8.00
$8.00	$6.40

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred fifty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 42 of mortgages, on page 483; and whereas, said Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt; now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number five (5) in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-7-14-21-28—April—4-11—1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred ninety-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage, made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 42 of mortgages, on page 481; and whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number four (4) in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-7-14-21-28—April—4-11—1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred fifty-six dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 483.

And whereas Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house thereof, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred fifty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 485.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned their interest in said debt and mortgage to said Frederick S. Easton and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number two (2), in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

AMUSEMENTS.

Evenings at 8:15. Matinee at 2:15.

6th Ave. Theater

W. H. McKENNY, Manager.

All hill street cars pass the doors.

TONIGHT and every night this week. Matinee Saturday.

DUNN & HART'S TRANS-ATLANTIC VAUDEVILLE CO.

PRICES THAT PLEASE.

Nights—10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee—10c and 20c

Seats in advance at LeRicheux's Drug Store.

LYCEUM THEATER.

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FRIDAY, MAROH 8.

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AND HIS BAND.

Mr. Sousa and his excellent musicians are fairly the fad of the celebrating capital.—Le Journal des-Debats, Paris.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 9.

Those Funny Fellows—

Murray & Mack,

Creators of the laughing habit—In their hurricane hit of farce comedy—

"SHOOTING THE CHUTES,"

By Geo. H. Hemrick.

37 JOLLY GIRLS AND BOYS ON THE STAGE. 37

MURRAY—Do you like "mushrooms?" MACK—I don't know, never slept in one.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Star Lecture Course

First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Leland T. Powers

Impersonations of Characters in

Cyrano de Bergerac

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DECLARES FOR SALARY

Citizen's Meeting Finds In Favor of Paying Sheriff Fixed Sum After Expiration of Sheriff Sargent's Term.

The mass meeting of citizens at the council chamber last night declared in favor of a salary basis for the sheriff's office of this county, but almost unanimously declared against having it go into effect before the end of the present term, which ends with the year 1902.

The meeting was a large one, the council being packed to the doors. Frank Crassweller, chairman of the former meeting, took the chair, and on motion the organization of the former meeting, including D. R. McLennan, as secretary, was continued. The first business was the presentation of the report of the committee of nine, presented by Chairman Crowley and read by Mr. Crassweller. It is as follows:

We have investigated the records in the offices of the sheriff, auditor and probate judge, and have received such assistance as was asked of each. The sheriff and his chief deputy have given us every facility for our purposes and have devoted considerable of their time to the work.

On account of the condition of the records in the auditor's and sheriff's offices, it was more convenient for us to make the examination cover the year beginning Dec. 1, 1899, and ending Nov. 30, 1900, instead of the calendar year of 1900.

The result shows that, during the period mentioned, the total receipts of the sheriff were $45,548.87, and the total disbursements $29,487.71, leaving a balance of $16,061.16. These results will appear in greater detail in the following table:

RECEIPTS.

Civil business, other than county	$ 6,513 93
County, civil and criminal business, fees	12,071 93
Jailor and assistants	1,835 15
Deputies for district court	1,911 00
Commitments	1,617 00
Fergus Falls account, insane	2,209 85
Stillwater account, states prison	774 00
St. Cloud account, state reformatory	585 00
Board of prisoners	17,511 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Deputies and stenographer	$8,758 04
Expense	3,373 50
Jail	8,909 86
Transportation	8,495 31
	29,487 71
Balance	$16,061 16

Of the receipts, the state of Minnesota paid the Stillwater and St. Cloud accounts. Accompanying this report is a statement showing the items constituting these accounts. Of the $1359 received, all was expense and transportation, except $231, which is charged for two days' time of two deputies, one at $3 per day and one at $2.50 per day, for each trip, twenty-one trips being made during the year. This is about what the sheriff pays his deputies for the same time. The total railroad fares for this business was $666.50 for the year covered.

The Fergus Falls account covers amounts received by the sheriff for taking the insane to the insane hospital. We have prepared a statement showing the items in this account, from which it will appear that of the $2269.85 received by the sheriff, all was expense and transportation, except $732, which is charged for three days' time of two deputies at $2 for each trip, sixty-one patients being removed during the year. There is practically no margin in this for the sheriff. The total railroad fares for these trips was $1722.25 for the year covered.

The receipts on account of deputies in the district court are at the rate of $3 per day, which is about the average sum paid the deputies by the sheriff. However, these deputies no doubt have sometime outside of court hours to attend to other duties of the office.

The amount paid the sheriff by the county for jailor and assistants is less by $266.75 than the sheriff pays for the same service.

The $1647 received for committments is at the rate of $1 for each person committed to the county jail. Of this number, 599 or over one-third, were plain drunks committed by the municipal court of the city of Duluth. This item will again be referred to in reference to the excessive number of persons committed to jail for trivial offenses by our minor courts.

There was $6513.93 received by the sheriff in cash, or outstanding in good accounts, for business transacted for general public during the year examined. The gross total of fees carned was $7044.59, but a rebate of $530.66 was allowed on this business. The sheriff does not have to make rebates on his fees, but in such cases as came to our attention the rebates were made in cases where some one besides the sheriff could have performed the service, and the sheriff had to take the business at a reduced fee or not get it at all. We have prepared a statement showing twenty-four sources of this income. Eleven yield less than $100 each for the year, and have not been considered by us in seeking a reduction of fees, because the sum total of all is inconsiderable in amount. Two items cover fees and expenses advanced by the sheriff for the attorneys and their clients, and no profit is made on them and they do not concern us. We note, however, that such advanced fees amounted for the year to $665.53. The fees received for making returns "not found" were $1017.50. Under the Hennepin and Ramsey county laws, this item would have been $286. By changing our law accordingly, a reduction of $731.50 can be made. Most of the rebates above referred to were made on this item. The service of summons and similar process yielded $1525, of which $9220 was for serving summonses. Under the Hennepin and Ramsey county laws, this item would have yielded $1056.50, or $468.50 less than in St. Louis county.

The next important item is travel, including all mileage for private parties, $1451.23. Under the Hennepin county law this item would have been $1161, a reduction of $290.23. The Ramsey county law would have **made no change.** Mortgage sales by advertisement yielded $456, decree sales, $157.50. Percentages, for collection on executions, amounted to $491.65, and for redemptions from sales $427.69. Service of subpoenas yielded $197.50. We would not advise any reduction in these fees, nor in those yielding less than $100 per year, because they are paid, as are all the items now being discussed, by the litigants, who are a very small proportion of the taxpayers of the county, and the charges are either very small taken separately, or can be avoided, or a rebate can be obtained on them. Moreover, except as to the execution and redemption percentages, the same business, done under the Hennepin county law, would have yielded, after making the reductions we have suggested above, only $54 less for the entire year's business in this line.

The sheriff received from the county, for civil and criminal business, during the year under consideration, the sum of $12,071.93. The gross total of fees earned was $13,567.01, but through some inadvertence in the courts on the "ranges," whereby they committed certain prisoners under their local ordinances instead of under the state laws, the county disallowed $1495.08, and the sheriff has not received any pay for such cases. The statement of this business, accompanying this report, shows thirty-eight sources of income for the $12,071.93 actually received. Of these, twenty-six yielded less than $100 each for the year, and are not further considered by us, the gross total of the twenty-six items being only $638, part of which was for moneys advanced by the sheriff. Of the total receipts of $12,071.93, $1046.03 was for money advanced for the county by the sheriff. Of the remaining twelve items, exceeding $100 each for the year, $176 is for subpoenaing witnesses for the grand jury, $132.10 for subpoenaing witnesses for the petit jury, $149 for serving special venires of the petit jury and $177 for serving citations. These are mostly made up of 50-cent charges and cannot reasonably be reduced. Another item is $756.50 for sheriff's attendance at district court, and for services of deputy sheriffs and guards in cases other than services on the Stillwater, St. Cloud, Fergus Falls and fee accounts. This amount is made up of charges of $3 or less per day, and, in our opinion, is properly provided for by the present law. The items of $168.25 for serving warrants, $472 for bringing prisoners into court, and $1011 for attendance at court, arise mainly out of "range" and Duluth municipal court business, and cannot practically be reached by reduction of fees. These items belong in the same class as the charge of $1647 for commitments hereinbefore referred to, and should be reduced by reducing the number of convictions for trivial offenses which result in commitments to the county jail. This subject will be mentioned again later on. The mileage account paid by the county is $7153.55. Of this amount, $4629 was paid on account of "range" business. We have itemized these charges, in the accompanying statement, and find the following amounts against the respective towns, villages and cities named: Eveleth, $1050; Hibbing, $1026; Biwabik, $752; Mountain Iron, $468; Virginia, $402; Sparta, $360; Ely, $192; McKinley, $128; Tower, $100; Floodwood, $91; town 57-17, $30; total, $4629. Out of this mileage account the deputy pays the railroad fares for himself and prisoner. The number of prisoners sent down from the places named was: Eveleth, 70; Hibbing, 57; Biwabik, 47; Virginia, 27; Mountain Iron, 26; Sparta, 24; Ely, 8; McKinley, 8; Floodwood, 7; Tower, 5; town 57-17, 1; making a total of 280. This mileage expense to the county is also largely due to the large number of commitments made for trivial offenses. In this business the sheriff and his salaried deputies do not participate.

The total amount received by the sheriff for the board of prisoners was $17,511. Some statements heretofore made in reference to this matter included the payment of $1647 charged for the commitment of the prisoners. This is true of the auditor's statement as well as one made by the sheriff's office. It is a true charge against the county and was received by the sheriff, and we have properly accounted for it in this report, but we have not included it as board in this connection. The amount received for board during the year under consideration is probably unusually large, as the jail was under quarantine twice during the year, and about 175 prisoners were incarcerated at those times. The average number of prisoners per day boarded at the jail, not including United States prisoners and those from other counties, was about 85 in round numbers. While the county has paid the sheriff for all prisoners boarded the amount named by us, the amount actually paid by the county was only about three-fourths of that amount, the United States, Cass county and the city of Duluth reimbursing the county for prisoners boarded for them. The county receives 7 cents more per day per prisoner for boarding prisoners for the United States and Cass county than it pays the sheriff, and thereby made $431.06 last year on the board of such prisoners. It was through an error in bookkeeping in reference to these accounts that the difference of about $5500 in the profits on the board account appeared in the statement read at the meeting of last Thursday evening.

Of the disbursements by the sheriff $8758.04 was paid for deputies and stenographer. This amount has been verified by us. It does not include jailor's salaries, which are entered in the jail account, nor teamster's wages, which are entered in the transportation account. A detailed statement of this account accompanies this report.

The expense account of $3273.50 covers such items as postage, meals for jurors, telegrams, horse-shoeing, feed for horse, tobacco for prisoners and all office incidentals.

The transportation account of $8495.31 includes railroad fare for sheriff, deputies and prisoners, mileage paid deputies from the "Ranges," teams, street car fare and such like. We find that the sheriff paid the deputies from the "Ranges" the full mileage which the county pays the sheriff. Since this committee began its work the sheriff's office has ceased to carry these accounts on its books, and has expressed its intention to have them carried by the county, and has instructed the dejuties to put in their bills directly to the board of county commissioners. In passing we may say that these deputies are deputy sheriffs only for the transaction of criminal business, and do not serve civil process for the sheriff, except in very **few and exceptional** cases. It seems they are appointed deputy sheriffs in order to give them authority in pursuing criminals and making arrests beyond the corporate limits of the villages or cities for which they are peace officers. The Stillwater, St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Red Wing and certain other business is attended to by the sheriff and his salaried deputies, and one or more of them have free transportation for all or part of the distance traveled. We have indicated, in commenting on these various accounts herelnbefore, the amount of the railroad fares to some of these points.

The jail account of $8960.88 is made up of the following items, as will appear by the statements accompanying this report: Paid for provisions of all kinds, $3558.95; paid cook, $600; paid jailor and assistants, $2101.91; bills unpaid at end of our year (estimated), $200.

It has been suggested that the "Range" expenses be reduced by amending the laws so that a fee of 10 cents per mile be allowed for all travel up to fifty miles, and 6 cents per mile thereafter. This would allow the "Range" deputies a little over $2 per day for their time on an average distance of 150 miles traveled, in addition to railroad fare and other expenses now charged. It may not be just the right place to draw the line, but we have made some computations, based on such a proposed law, and it will not be very difficult to compute on some other basis with the figures here given. The total number of miles traveled by the sheriff and his deputies to the places hereinbefore named during the year under consideration was 46,290 miles, on a mileage basis. The number of trips made was 280. The mileage charge under the proposed law would have been $2691.60, or $1937.40 less than under the present law. With such fees so much reduced, the charges for committments, serving warrants, bringing prisoners into court and attendance at court, which amounted to $3298.25 during our year, would undoubtedly be largely reduced; each one can estimate for himself how much. It would probably be necessary in such cases, to make some provision to avoid the alternative of the "Range" deputies bringing their prisoners down as constables, instead of as deputy sheriffs, and thus circumvent the law. It has also been suggested that the amount paid for board of prisoners be reduced 7 cents per day per prisoner by repeal of the law under which St. Louis county is now working. If such a reduction were made, it would have reduced the sheriff's receipts, on last year's business, $2493.54.

Summarizing, it appears that the net receipts of the sheriff, for the year covered by our report, were $16,061.16. Under the reductions suggested in this report this amount would have been reduced for our year $5922.17, plus whatever amount would have been saved in the reduced amount of "Range" business, out of the $3298.25 above mentioned, leaving the net income, in our opinion within about $10? of $10,000 per year, plus whatever may have been saved by the sheriff on account of such free transportation as he may have received and used in official business.

We believe that the income of the sheriff annually should not exceed $5000, and have suggested methods herein which we believe will result in its reduction to about $10,000. This amount would substantially all be received from the profit on boarding prisoners, leaving the fee business entirely self-supporting. All further reduction, therefore, will have to be sought for out of the board account. Considering the great probability of opposition from Ramsey and Hennepin counties to any change under the laws on this subject, we feel we must seek its reduction by reducing the number of prisoners, instead of reducing the charge per week per prisoner. We doubt if there is another county in the United States of the population of St. Louis county carrying the number of prisoners we do, and we believe that when the attention of our judges and justices of the peace is called to the importance of this matter, to the taxpayers, they will respond to the appeal cheerfully by making such other disposition of those who are charged with trivial offenses, that the enormous cost now imposed in boarding such prisoners will be reduced to such an extent that the income of the sheriff will not exceed $5000 per year.

In conclusion, the committee proposes the adoption of the following resolution by this meeting:

1. That chapter 446 of the special laws of 1891 be repealed.

2. That a bill be appealed applicable to St. Louis county only, on a basis of population and area, providing for the reduction of fees as follows:

a. That, for diligent search and inquiry and returning summons, when parties can be found, the sheriff shall receive $1, without regard to the number of defendants.

b. That, for serving a summons, or any process issued by any court of law, the sheriff shall receive $1 for the first defendant served and 50 cents for each additional defendant served.

c. That, for traveling in making any service upon any writ or summons the sheriff shall receive 10 cents for each mile actually and necessarily traveled for going and returning, for the first fifty miles so traveled, and 6 cents for each additional mile actually and necessarily traveled, to be computed from the place where the court is usually held.

d. That any laws now applicable to St. Louis county, inconsistent with the above suggestions, be amended or repealed.

3. That the judges of the municipal courts and justices of the peace in other cities, villages and towns in St. Louis county, and all peace officers in the county, be respectfully requested to minimize the number of commitments made, or induced by them to be made to the county jail, for trivial offenses, to the end that the cost to the county of boarding prisoners in the county jail be reduced to a minimum.

4 That appropriate legislation be enacted providing that each sheriff keep books of account showing in detail the receipts and disbursements of his office, which books should be county property, and open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the public, and that the sheriff should on or before the tenth day of each calendar month file in the office of the county auditor a duly verified statement, showing in detail the receipts and disbursements for the preceding calendar month.

The discussion was opened after the report was read.

"In reference to the matter of board of county prisoners," said Capt. R. T. Lewis, "I note that it costs the state 17 cents a day to board its prisoners at Stillwater; it costs the United States government 21 cents a day to feed its soldiers; the prisoners in Superior are boarded for 22 cents; the shins on the lakes feed their crews for 21 cents; and I don't see why this county should pay either 50 cents or 43 cents. Twenty-five cents would leave a profit of 10 cents a day on each prisoner."

"If the amount was cut to 25 cents," said E. R. Jefferson, "I fancy it would stop some of the commitments.

A. H. Crassweller said that the general law under which Hennepin and Ramsey county act provides for a rate of $2.25 per week, and a bill putting this county below that could not be passed legally without including those counties, and this would be opposed down there.

To get the matter before the meeting Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the committee's report.

Mr. Jefferson wanted to know if passes had been cut out of the transportation account by the committee, and A. H. Crassweller said that they had not.

W. M. Hubbard said that instead of requesting justices to quit sending up petty offenders, he would move to amend by requesting the petty offenders to quit offending. This raised a laugh.

Capt. Lewis got some applause when he suggested that the fees should be left as they are, and let the sheriff keep $5000 out of them and turn the rest over to the county.

Alderman Neff said it was an ideal committee, and having put in its time and investigated the matter it ought to know best, so he was willing to yield to its judgment.

W. M. Hubbard said that some time ago the sheriff under supplementary proceedings said he earned $22,000. Now it appears he only earns $16,000. If the fee basis kept up he feared the emoluments would dwindle to a minus quantity, so he suggested that he be put on a salary so he will be sure to have something coming.

W. B. Phelps wanted to know if it was possible to get any legislation aside from that now pending. If the bill is amended in the senate the house won't pass it. He said that he wrote a letter to the justices of the county when he was county attorney, and it had some little effect. He understood that the way it is, is that if offenders are found to have money on their persons when they are searched, they are arrested under the local laws and the justice and officer get the money in fines. If they have no money they are arrested under state law, and the officer gets mileage and the county pays the bill. He thought it as sensible to ask the offenders not to offend as to ask the judges not to earn their fees. They should try the salary basis and if ---' do not like it they can change back to the fee basis.

Chairman Crassweller corrected a misapprehension by stating that the former meeting declared for a fee basis, so the committee had to return a report along those lines.

Capt. Lewis suggested that if the present bill be amended so as to go into effect at the end of the present term no one would object, and the bill would be passed.

Bert Fosler said that at least four members of the committee of nine favored a salary basis, but when they found that the board of county commissioners would disburse the money they feared there would be no saving. He said the resolutions offered by the committee could be passed anyway, whether a fee basis or a salary basis was declared for, and then litigants would have the benefit of reduced fees.

Beriah Magoffin said that under the resolution appointing the committee of nine, of which he was a member, it had no option but to declare for fees, though he preferred a salary basis. The present system he believed to be pernicious and corrupt. Reform cannot be secured by reducing fees, though it might give some relief.

Mr. Hubbard thought it ridiculous that it should be argued that if it was decided to place the office on a salary the county commissioners would steal the money. He believed in attending to this now, and to attend to the commissioners later if they did not do their duty.

Mr. Phelps said that the commissioners have reduced their tax levy from $900,000 four years ago to $125,000 last year. People think because they pay their taxes to the county treasurer that the county takes all the money, when as a matter of fact the county only gets one-seventh of the taxes. He thought the commissioners could be trusted, and he did not think it rigat to be paying the judges $3500 a year and the sheriff $16,000.

A. H. Crassweller wanted to know from Mr. Phelps if he thought the salary bill was constitutional. Mr. Phelps said that he thought the measure proposed by the committee fully as doubtful as the salary bill.

Capt. Lewis announced that Billson, Congdon & Dickinson had sent an opinion down to St. Paul that the bill is constitutional.

J. H. Whitely offered an amendment to the resolutions to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that the office should go on a salary of $4000 a year.

Mr. Jefferson said it was time wasted to discuss any other measure, as it was impossible to get anything but a salary bill.

Thomas Merritt seconded the Whitely amendment.

Alderman Neff moved to amend the amendment by making the salary basis go into effect at the end of the present term. This was accepted by Mr. Whitely, but not by Thomas Merritt, his second.

Alderman Neff said that the county should be honest. It had no right to employ a man for two years on a basis and then change it without his consent. The amount involved by a postponement is too small to warrant being unfair.

Henry S. Mahon seconded the Neff amendment, saying that he did so because the committee had found nothing improper in Mr. Sargent's charges.

W. B. Phelps said that the appearance of unfairness should be avoided, so he joined in the amendment. The Neff amendment was carried almost unanimously, and then the Whitely amendment as amended was before the meeting.

Capt. Stevens moved to amend by making the salary $6500 instead of $4000.

Mr. Hubbard said the politicians were trying to kill the reform by springing more amendments.

G. Fred Stevens said the salary should be made a good one so a good man, who would attend to business and not steal, would be secured.

Several people said that all kinds of good men could be had for $4000 a year, and Capt. Stevens said the salary bill was a political move to knife Sargent because he took a hand in some state appointments.

No voice was raised for the $6500 amendment when it was put, not even Capt. Stevens'. There was no opposition whatever to the Whitely amendment as amended by Alderman Neff.

When the discussion returned to the original resolutions of the committee, as amended, Mr. Hubbard thought there was a parliamentary hocus-pocus going on to defeat the move, and said so vigorously.

This aroused Chairman Crassweller, and giving the chair to Alderman Barnes he said that Mr. Hubbard seemed to be trying to throw aspersions on the committee and everybody else. This was finally straightened out, and on the ground that litigants may have relief from high fees even when the county gets the money, the resolutions were passed. But as passed, they were amended, on Capt. Pressnell's suggestion, so that the reductions do not go into effect beforo the end of the present term.

So the matter was arranged satisfactorily to the meeting, providing the legislature pays any attention to its action. The thanks of the meeting was handed to the committee.

D. R. McLennan moved that a committee of five be appointed to go to St. Paul to work for the resolutions, but Chairman Crassweller begged to be excused from appointing any more committees. He put the motion, however, and it was lost overwhelmingly. Then the meeting adjourned sine die, and it is up to the Minnesota legislature.

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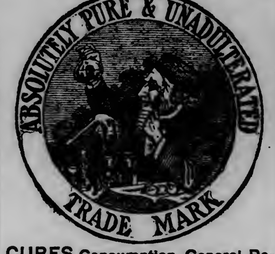

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CITY FUNDS.

Amount In Treasurer's Hands Is About $280,000.

The condition of city finances has been discussed with so much pessimism lately that it will undoubtedly be a surprise to some to know that the city has $279,279.25 in cash assets. All funds are in better condition at this time of the year than at any time in the past ten years. Against the cash assets there is less than $9000 in outstanding orders, giving a clean cash balance of $270,583.59.

The balances of the various funds as shown by the report of the city treasurer for the month of February, are as follows:

Interest fund	$ 15,809 53
Sinking fund	58,899 41
Fire department fund	881 04
Police department fund	3,746 49
Light fund	3,339 29
Water fund	14,172 16
Public works fund	1,222 29
Health department fund	971 23
Municipal court fund	2,492 45
Salary fund	3,559 41
Printing and supply fund	2,552 41
Library fund	3,245 57
Park fund	3,275 28
Water and light fund	55,065 74
Permanent improvement fund	2,026 74
General fund	11,254 13
Improvement revolving fund	96,737 11
Total in all funds	$279,279 25

AMUSEMENTS.

SOUSA'S BAND.

After a triumphal trip that led him to all the great musical centers of France, Germany, Belgium and Holland, Sousa has again returned to his own land to be now engaged upon one of his remarkable concert tours, so impressive in their record of mileage and number of concerts. The success of Sousa and his band in Europe, as well as the personal success of John Philip Sousa, both as conductor and composer, has had no parallel among American musicians. His positive genius in the creation and direction of the wonderful wind orchestra which he maintains, his graceful yet firmly dominating personality at the conductor's desk, as well as the forceful, stirring and inspiring rythms of his music made a profound impression upon continental music lovers.

Sousa and his band will be at the Lyceum tomorrow evening.

MURRAY AND MACK.

Murray and Mack, two jolly fellows, as funny as they are famous, will be the attraction at the Lyceum theater Saturday evening, presenting their new musical extravaganza "Shooting the Chutes." The comedy, like its title, is quick in action and replete with the latest catchy music. Thirty people are employed in the production, aside from Murray and aMck, among whom are the following well-known favorites: Kitty Beck, John McVeigh, George Betts, Pete Curley, Lonnie Deane, Mano Carrington, George Hardmann, and others equally well known to theater goers.

LELAND T. POWERS.

The Star lecture course of the First Methodist church has never presented any attraction that was more pleasing than Leland T. Powers and all people holding tickets in this year's course as well as those who attend those they choose will be delighted to welcome him again next Wednesday evening. He will impersonate the characters in the famous "Cyrano de Bergeras," probably the greatest dramatic sensation of the past few years. That Mr. Powers will present the characters faithfully and correctly everyone who has ever seen him in anything will know well.

CONDESCENSION MATTER.

Conversation Relative to Entertaining Teachers.

A teacher in the Duluth public schools sat in a street car the other day and overheard a conversation that is going the rounds of the teachers and causing great amusement among them.

Two very handsomely dressed women from the East End were on the car, and they were talking in the mincing manner that some women assume when they want to let on that they are particularly nice and cultured. One of them spoke in a complaining tone.

"Oh, dear!" she said, "I suppose I shall have to entertain my little girl's teacher! It's such a bore."

"Yes," said the other, "but think what a treat it must be to one of those poor teachers to have the surroundings, even for a little time of a cultured and refined home!"

The teacher felt small, and somebody asked the conductor to open a window. Later she felt better about it, and the story has spread through the public schools of the city.

Must Be Postponed.

The polo game, which was to be played next Friday afternoon between the sophomores and the freshmen, will not take place, on account of the inability of the teams to secure the curlers' rink for the afternoon. A great deal of interest has been aroused over the game, as there is the strongest rivalry between the two classes. An attempt is being made to arrange the game for Saturday morning.

At the Glass Block.

This is the store that doesn't advertise in the Sunday papers.

Bargain Friday. This is the day of all days to test the advantages of trading at the Big Glass Block Store.

LADIES' HOSE—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, ribbed tops, high spliced heels and toes—sale price tomorrow, 19c per pair—3 pairs for ---------- 50c

LINEN TOWELS—On Bargain Counter 3—Bargain Friday we will offer two cases of fine all linen Towels, fringed, plain hemstitched towels, worth up to 50c each for ----- 25c

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' Corset Covers in white, high neck and long sleeves—our special price for Bargain Friday—only ---------- 39c

WOMEN'S SHOES—Bargain Counter 2—a special lot of 195 pairs women's very soft Kid Shoes, flexible soles, patent tips, lace, new styles, all sizes. Extra value at $1.75—Friday only ---------- $1.15

WOMEN'S OXFORDS—485 pairs women's fancy cloth top or plain kid Oxfords, up-to-date designs, all sizes, easily worth $1.50—Bargain Friday ------- $1.00

SERGES—44-inch serges—unusually sightly—complete range of colors—brown, blue, red, etc—they are priced at 65c to 69c oftener than less—Bargain Friday-- 50c

WHIP CORDS—An extremely attractive line of shades. These goods are 50 inches wide, all wool, and are without a rival that will wear better. Our special price for Friday is ---------- $1.15

COVERTS AND MELTONS—English make, two beautiful cloths, smooth and soft as a fine broadcloth, but heavier. The Meltons are excellently finished, soft and pliable. Ask to see them when in the store Bargain Friday. Coverts $2.50—Meltons ---------- $2.75

TRIMMING DEPT.—Mohair Braid, Hercules Braid, a well-made and durable braid in the four narrow widths which are worth up to 4c a yard—Bargain Friday, per yard- 2c

CUTICURA RESOLVENT—Cures scrofulous, cancerous and canker humors, liver and kidney diseases—$1 size —Bargain Friday at the drug department for ---------- 72c

KID GLOVES—For ladies—$1.25 value—in all colors—black, gray, beaver, tan, red, brown and white—special Bargain Friday at ---------- 89c

BED SPREADS—Two cases full size Bed Spreads, regular $1.25 value—Bargain Friday only ---------- 89c

SHIRTING PRINTS—Fifty pieces of Shirting Prints on sale Friday—regular price 5c—we limit each customer to 20 yards at the Bargain Friday price of ---------- 3½c

CHILDREN'S COATS—Children's Long Boucle Cloth Coats with fur trimmed collar and heavy lining—all sizes from 1 to 4 years—a regular $2.50 value—on sale Bargain Friday at ---------- 98c

NIGHT SHIRTS—Men's fine grade Flannelette Night Shirts—heavy quality—braid trimmed—extra long—$1 grade—Bargain Friday for ---------- 72c

BOYS' SWEATERS—Merino, turtle neck, with contrast stripe neck and cuffs, 75c ones—Bargain Friday for 59c

SHEET MUSIC—"Awake from thy Dreams, Sweetheart," by Harris Aronson—a companion song to "Sweetheart" which so many of you have—published at 50c—our regular price 23c—Bargain Friday ---------- 15c

PICTURES—An elegant line of pictures, mounted on black, gray, and brown matting, worth 35c, sold regularly at 15c and 20c—Bargain Friday ---------- 10c

ALARM CLOCKS—Made by the Standard Clock Co. Regular price 65c, sold elsewhere at 75c—sale price 49c

SPECTACLES—Gold filled rimless Spectacles, warranted ten years. A good bargain at our regular price of $1.95—very special price Bargain Friday ---------- $1.00

STEEL BUTTONS—Fancy Steel Buttons—a large quantity of them. Two dozen on a card—sold regularly at 10c a dozen, 20c card—Bargain Friday, per card ---------- 5c

TELLS THE STORY:
BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOODS
Have saved many lives. Honored for over 30 years.

WESSON OILESS COOKING OIL
removes the stomach terror of lard-made pies!

Cough, Cough,

Night and day, until the strength is entirely exhausted, and that dreaded word "*Consumption*" begins to be whispered among friends. That's a common story, familiar to the people of every town and village.

There's another story which ought to be as widely known as the story of disease, and that is the story of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Bronchitis, asthma, obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bleeding of the lungs, and other forms of disease which affect the respiratory organs, are permanently cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mr. Moses Miles, of Hilliard, Uinta Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep a night and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both night and day. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted on my trying Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 185 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 27, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Kate McAlpin, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Duncan A. McAlpin, of said county,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 28th day of May, 1901 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

It is further ordered, That three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three sucessive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 27th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,

W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-28-Mar-7-14—1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jens Jensen, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Martha I. Jensen, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, on Monday, the 3rd day of June, 1901, at two o'clock p. m.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 28th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,

W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-March-7-14-1901.

WHEAT IS WEAKER

Bearish News Brings a Decline and Considerable Selling.

The Liverpool Cables Lower and Northwest Receipts Liberal.

No Material Harm Done to Wheat By the Cold.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 7.—The wheat market was weak and lower at the start this morning with quite active trading. The news was of bearish character at Chicago. The cables reported a decline of ½@½d at Liverpool, and on top of this the reports showed liberal Northwest receipts and milder weather. The Cincinnati Price Current added another bearish factor by stating that the recent cold snap has probably not caused any material injury to the wheat crop. There was heavy selling on this news by the commission houses at Chicago, but the bulls united and forced a reaction. Armour interests claim that they have no speculative interest in the wheat market, but are merely taking care of hedges. Primary receipts of wheat were 556,388 bus, against 648,157 bus a year ago. Shipments were 176,142 bus, against 171,425 bus a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 387,000 bus. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 411 cars, against 282 last week and 321 last year. Chicago receipts, 43 cars. 3 of contract grade. Car receipts of wheat at Chicago are estimated 35 cars. Wheat stocks at Duluth are estimated to decrease 250,000 to 300,000 bus this week.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 3c off, at 75c, sold down at 9:31, and held fairly steady all morning selling only at 76c and 75¾c and closing at the latter price, a decline of 3c. Chicago declined ½@¾c and Minneapolis ¾c.

Cash sales of wheat were 40,000 bus and the prices paid were 1¾c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c for wheat in store. Corn was weak today and it looks as though the bears were after young Mr. Phillips in Chicago. Primary receipts were 589,761 bus, against 585,528 bus a year ago. Shipments of corn were 375,597 bus, against 316,661 bus a year ago. Clearances of corn were 362,000 bus. May corn in Duluth declined 1¢ and cash the same. Flax was off 1¢ all around and oats and rye declined ½c barely being unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard—Cash, 74¾c; to arrive, 76¾c; May, 77¾c. No. 1 northern—Cash, 72¾c; to arrive, 74¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 76¾c. No. 2 northern, 67-70c. No. 3 spring, 62-68c. Oats, 29¼-29c. Rye, 50¼c. Barley, 55-57c. Flax—Cash, and to arrive, $1.56; May, $1.60; September, $1.15. Corn, 36¾c; May, 38c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 95; corn, 41; oats, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 61,325; corn, 61,158; oats, 6832; rye, 2278; flax, 1908. Shipments—Flax, 9580.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars.....$0.74½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 74½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 74¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 73
No. 1 northern, 1 car 74½
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 74½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 70
No. 2 northern, 1 car 69
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 67
No. 3 spring, 1 car 67¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car 63¾
No. 3 spring, 7,000 bus 63½
Rejected, 1 car 62
No grade, 1 car 55
Flax, 1000 bus May 1.61½
Flax, 5000 bus May 1.60½
Flax, 2500 bus May 1.60¾
Flax, 2000 bus September 1.15

B. E. BAKER,

Grain and Stock Broker.

PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.

Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Lively Local Trade Marked the Opening Hours.

Chicago, March 7.—There was a lively local trade in the grain pits at the opening today, and considerable activity and strength in the provisions market.

May wheat opened ¼@⅜c lower at 75¾@75¼c, on lower Liverpool cables, liberal Northwest receipts and milder weather. Commission houses sold heavily and May touched 75¾@74c during the first half hour. Concerted action by the bulls met the decline and the market was forced back to 75⅞@75c. The Price Current said the weather had been trying to wheat, but that it was doubtful if any material harm had been done. Local receipts were 42 cars, 3 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 411 cars against 282 last week and 524 a year ago.

Trade in corn was brisk at the start, but prices were under yesterday's level. Country receiptances were larger and cables lower. May opened ⅜@⅝c to ⅝c lower at 40⅝@40⅜c and under selling led by commission houses declined to 40⅜@40½c. Bulls gave the market active support at this dip and prices reacted to the best opening figure. Receipts were 225 cars, 1 of contract grade.

May oats opened unchanged at 25¾c. Offerings at that price were liberal and the market sold a shade lower early. A good demand existed, however, and the shade was regained. Receipts were 155 cars.

Provisions were active and strong. The opening was firm because of light hog receipts and a firm market at the yards. Packers bought freely and shorts were forced to cover. On this buying the market moved rapidly upward. May pork opened 2½c higher at $14.25, and advanced sharply to $14.50; May lard 2½@5c up at $7.50 and sold to $7.55; May ribs 2½c better at $7.12½, and advanced to $7.20.

Close, wheat, March, 73½c; April, 74¼@74c; May, 75@75c. Corn, March, 38¾c; May, 40¾@40½c. Oats, March, 24c; May, 24¾c. Pork, March, $14.35; May, $14.52½. Lard, March, $7.50; May, $7.52½@7.55; July, $7.60; September, $7.67½. Ribs, March, $7.15; May, $7.17½@7.20; July, $7.25; September, $7.30. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.56; No. 1, $1.54; May, $1.54. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@76¾c; No. 3 red, 72@75¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 174@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 68½@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 74½@76½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74@76¾c; No. 3 spring, 66@74c. Corn, —o. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38½@39¼c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25¼c. Rye, March, 50c; May, 50¼c. Barley, cash, 58@55c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 73⅝@73⅜-74c.
Calls, May wheat, 74½@74⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 7.—Wheat, March, 78c; May, 79½c; July, 79c. Corn, May, 45⅞c; July, 45c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
Open	25⅛	40⅝@40½	$14.25
High	25⅛-¼	40⅝	$14.52
Low	24⅝	40⅜	$14.25
Close	24⅞	40⅜-½	$14.32B

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	5,400	101,810
Philadelphia	11,200	28,374
Baltimore	15,604	21,091
Toledo	12,200	26,000
Detroit	9,075	.....
St. Louis	38,000	83,000
Boston	48,483	.....
Chicago	53,700	31,443
Milwaukee	46,560	2,250
Minneapolis	289,600	15,580
Kansas City	85,600	45,000
Duluth	60,338	.....

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.....75⅞B	74¾	75⅜@74¾	79⅝-¾
High	.....	74⅝-¾	75⅞	79⅞
Low	.....75⅞	74⅛	75	79⅝
Close	.....75⅞	74⅛B	75-⅛A	79½
July—				
Open	.....76⅝B	75⅜	73¾	79-¼
High	.....	75⅝	73¾	79¼
Low	.....	75¼	73½A	79
Close	.....76⅝B	75¼A	73½A	79

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Wheat, cash, 73⅝c; May, 74¾c; July, 75¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c; No. 2 northern, 67¼@70¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 7.—Close, wheat quiet, ½@½d lower. March, 5s 10½d; May, 5s 11¾d; July, 5s 11¾d. Corn, quiet, ¾@¼d lower. March, 3s 8¾d; May, 3s 9¼d.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 7.—Wheat after considerable offering the bears have been successful in bringing about the long expected break in wheat. The result of this pressure being ⅝c loss from yesterday's close. Bear news was in the ascendency. Cables were 1d lower, weather was milder and the Price Current somewhat bearish, being skeptical of any material damage from cold weather. Primary receipts were liberal although small in the Northwest. Clearances 207,000 bus. Flour news bearish, cash demand slow. No local sales reported but 10 loads at New York. Exporters are very bearish and talk no demand. The published statement made by Ogden Armour intimating that he had no speculative interest in wheat and that all action of market was due to elevator requirements had a bearish effect. Armour, however, was a buyer of wheat on the break. Phillips the biggest seller. There was considerable long wheat on the market near the close but very fair demand from resting orders. The local crowd are all bearish.

The corn market has been weak. A suspicion which gained ground that Phillips was on the selling side was productive of a miniature stampede and Patten was also crowding the market. Pringle was a heavy seller of his line. There were some attempts to support but the demand was disappointingly small from the outside and some liquidation from the same quarter evident. Cash demand poor; local sales 100,00 bus; 12 loads at New York. Receipts 225 cars with 225 estimated for tomorrow. The Price Current was bearish estimating farm reserves at 850,000,000. Corn market will be all the better for a good shake out. It has had too much company and it is too popular and a much healthier condition will prevail when this is eased up. The commercial merit is unaltered and corn is a purchase on all such breaks.

There has been quite a lot of attention in oats. There was pretty heavy selling and trade quite broad. Receipts were 165 cars with 205 estimated. Clearances 35,000 bus. Local sales 75,000. 40,000 at New York. The large operators are not supporting the oat market to any extent on bulges, there are evidences of long liquidating.

The provision market has supplied the one redeeming property from a bull standpoint and provisions have been strong. pork at the top and lard and ribs at almost their best figures. Buying by Armour has been the feature. Hog receipts were very small only 20,000, but prices were weak. Packers not buying and apparently buying in the provision market instead of at the yards. Western receipts 51,000, against 91,000 last week and 65,000 last year. Estimates for tomorrow, 24,000.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 7.—Cattle, receipts, 9000. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.05@6.25; poor to medium, $3.65@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.50; canners, $2.00@2.65; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas steers, $3.35@4.90. Hogs, receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 2550. 5c higher, closed advance lost. Mixed and butchers, $5.37½@5.62½; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.65; rough heavy, $5.35@5.45; light, $5.37½@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.57½. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Steady. Sheep, $4.00@4.85; lambs, $4.50@5.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 15,779; hogs, 24,556; sheep, 10,308. Shipments—Cattle, 3322; hogs, 3582; sheep, 1062.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the dullness which has characterized the market this week continued today. The prevailing cold weather is because the opening of the sprig trade. Owing to light outlet the market was well stocked with all classes of horses and mules. Prices were low and unsteady. Values:

Drafters, extra	$130@165
Drafters, choice	100@130
Farm mares, extra	100@120
Farm mares, choice	75@100
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 65

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, aMrch 7.—Butter, quiet. Creamery, 15@22c; dairy, 10@18c. Cheese, quiet, 10¾@¾c. Eggs, quiet, 13½c. Dressed poultry, quiet. Turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Butter, receipts, 1789 packages. Firm. Fresh creamery, 17@22c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 14@15c. Cheese, receipts, 1250 packages. Strong. Fancy large colored and white, 11@11½c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 7127 packages. Unsettled. Western at mark, 15@15c; Southern at mark, 14½@15c.

A PROTEST.

New York Senators Object to Nomination of Sanger.

Washington, March 7.—Senators Platt and Depew of New York are both opposing the proposition to nominate Col. Sanger for the office of assistant secretary of war. Senator Platt saw the secretary of war on the subject today and entered a formal protest, on the ground that Col. Sanger is not a consistent Republican. Senator Depew also has indicated his opposition. Neither of them was consulted before the nomination was decided upon.

The selection seems to have been made by the secretary, but the senators claim that if that official is to assert that prerogative he should find a man who will be acceptable to them. Senator Platt today expressed the opinion that the protest which has been made will have the effect of preventing the president from sending in the nomination.

CROWDED.

House of Commons Had Many Visitors Anticipating Trouble.

London, March 7.—In anticipation of a lively debate and exciting scenes arising from the suspension of Irish Nationalists and Mr. Balfour's punishment of proposals, there was a great attendance in the house of commons today. The visitors' galleries were filled, many peers and ladies being among those present. Though no extra policemen were visible, a large force of police was in readiness within easy reach.

The Irish members of parliament are greatly pleased with the cabled dispatches received by John Redmond, their chairman, from Irishmen in Boston and Chicago.

RICE'S DEPORTATION.

Copy of Official Order Arrives From Manilla.

Washington, March 7.—The latest Philippine mail has brought a copy of official order for the deportation of Editor Rice of the Manilla Daily Bulletin to the United States for the publication of "certain charges against the honesty and integrity of an officer of the insular government."

In stating the immediate cause for Rice's deportation the order says: "Investigation having been made and the complete falsity of the charges made apparent, and the result communicated to Rice, he replied in a defiant manner that he would reiterate these charges when and where he saw fit. He is, therefor, regarded as a dangerous incendiary, and a menace to the military situation, and will, therefore, be deported as above ordered."

GROWING SERIOUS.

Dock Laborers' Strike Affecting Business at Marseilles.

Marseilles, March 7.—A serious situation is developing here owing to the stoppage of cargoes by the strike of dock laborers. Several industries are considering the suspension of work for want of coal and raw products. The negotiations between the strikers and their employers have been broken off, the latter refusing any concession and the former persisting in their claims.

STAYS AT WASHINGTON.

Lord Pauncefote to Be Retained as Ambassador.

Washington, March 7.—The unofficial reports current some time ago that Lord Pauncefote, the British embassador, would have his period of service in Washington continued have now been fully confirmed and it appears the extension will last throughout the present year and is likely to be followed by another extension owing to the ambassador's vigorous health and thorough acquaintance with all of the important international questions in which the two governments are interested.

SAYS THAT IT IS SO.

Balfour Admits Kitchener and Botha Are Negotiating.

London, March 7.—Replying to the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in the house of commons today, Mr. Balfour said there had been communications between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha, but the government was not in a position at present to make a statement on the subject.

George Rupley

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DIRECT SPECIAL WESTERN UNION WIRE, giving Instantaneous and Continuous New York Quotations.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Per Share. Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
*L. S. Cons. Iron Mines	100	...	95
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Lelthhead Drug Co.	100	101	60
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	90
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co. 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20

County orders.....Par

* Market less frantic at 93 and 97.

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

REACTION IN STOCKS

Changes Mixed at the Opening of the Market.

Leading Railroads and Specialties Fell Off By Noon.

Uneasiness as to the Monetary Conditions Caused Selling.

New York, March 7.—Changes were mixed at the opening of the stock market. Some of the railroad stocks, which have shown recent strength continued to advance but were inclined to react after the opening and others opened lower on profit taking. Amalgamated Copper was under pressure and fell 1½ and American Smelting, after a fractional advance fell away over a point. Sugar declined a fraction. The steels tocks were almost wholly neglected.

Speculation was feverish and lower for the active railroads during the second hour. Manipulation of the tractions advanced them 1@1½ without benefiting the general market. Some obscure stocks were in demand, National Biscuit, Ann Arbor preferred, Rio Grande Western preferred, American Ice and Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred rising 1@2. Smelting was advanced 1½, Kansas & Texas preferred 1¾, but the latter lost the rise. By noon many of the leading railroads and specialties which were notably strong early had reacted from 1 to 3 points. Uneasiness as to the monetary conditions prompted the selling. Bonds were active and irregular.

The stocks which advanced so strongly fell back from 1 to 2¼, the latter Tennessee Coal. Amalgamated Steel lost 2. Some of the railroads touched the lowest point of the day. Pennsylvania reached 2⅛ under last night's prices. The closing was dull and about steady.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	141	142½	140⅝	141⅜
Am. Steel Wire, com	39⅝	39¾	39	39⅛
Am. Tobacco	121	121	119½	120½
Atchison, com.	68	68	66⅞	67⅜
Atchison, pfd.	93¾	93½	91⅞	91¾
Brook. Rap. Tran.	76⅞	76⅝	75½	76
C., M. & St. P.	153⅞	154¾	153	153
C., B. & Q.	149½	149⅝	148	148
Erie	29¾	28½	27⅝	28
Fed. Steel, com.	44	44⅞	43¾	44¼
Fed. Steel, pfd.	89	89¼	88½	89⅛
B. & O.	94⅛	94½	93½	93⅝
L. & N.	84½	84½	83½	83⅝
Manhattan	134⅝	120	118¾	119¾
Mo. Pacific	90⅜	90⅝	89½	89½
Nor. Pacific, com.	84½	85	84	84
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	87⅜	88	87¾	87¾
People's Gas	103½	104½	102⅞	103⅞
Rock Island	125⅜	125⅞	124⅜	124⅝
So. Pacific	45¾	45⅝	44⅜	45⅜
Tenn. C. & I.	56⅜	56	49⅜	54¼
U. S. Leather, com.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12½
Union Pacific, pfd.	86	86¼	85½	85½
Union Pacific, com.	92¼	93¼	91	91½
Western Union	88	88⅝	88¼	88⅝
Pennsylvania	152½	152¾	150⅜	151¼
Great Northern	194⅜	198⅜	193⅛	198⅛
Southern Railway	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24¾

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 7.—Consols for money 96 11-16; for the account, 96 15-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 7.—Cotton opened steady but down 1 to 6 points, under pressure from the talent and in the absence of buying from any quarter. Room sentiment was extremely bearish in view of a decline of 2 to 3 points in English futures and a drop of 3-32 in the spot cotton.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 7.—Money on call firm at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84. Silver certificates, 61⅝@63½c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s registered, $1.05¾; coupon, $1.06¾; 3s registered and coupon, $1.11; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.37¾; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 7.—Clearings, $24,080,224; balances, $2,704,884. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.85½; New York exchange, 25c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 7.—Close: Adventure, 13; Allouez, 2⅝; Anaconda, 48⅜; Arcadian, 21½; Arnold, 5; Amalgamated, 99¾; Atlantic, 34½; Baltic, 40; Bingham, 21½; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston & Montana, 357; Boston Consolidated, 21½; Butte & Boston, 99; Calumet & Hecla, 850; Centennial, 23½; Cochita, 9½; Copper Range, 90; Dominion Coal, 35¾; Elm River, 5¾; Franklin, 23; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 42½; Mass, 1¼; Michigan, 1½; Mohawk, 57½; Old Colony, 4½; Old Dominion, 37½; Osceola, 92¾; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 52¾; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 174; Rhode Island, 3; Santa Fee, ¾; Tamarack, 340; Tecumseh, 2@2¼; Tri-mountain, 28¼; Union Land, 39½; Utah, 35; Victoria, 5; Winona, 7; Wolverine, 54; Wyandotte, 2½; Zinc, 9.

DENY THE MATCH.

Sullivan and McGovern Say It Is Not So.

Louisville, Ky., March 7.—Both Dave Sullivan and Terry McGovern today denied they had been matched to fight in Louisville, as reported. McGovern's manager has accepted an offer of the Twentieth Century club of San Francisco, to guarantee a $5000 purse for a bout between Sullivan and McGovern, Charlie White to referee, but Sullivan has refused to accept White as referee.

ALL ARE CONFIRMED.

No Hitch In the President's Appointments.

Washington, March 7.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be minister to Austria-Hungary; Frank W. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, consul at Patrias, Greece; Charles S. Wilson, of Maine, secretary of the legation to Greece, Roumania and Servia; Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of navigation with rank of rear admiral.

The senate also confirmed the military nominations sent to it by the president today, as well as the naval promotions sent in yesterday.

SHERIDAN SENTENCED.

Havana, March 7.—John Sheridan, formerly in charge of the money order department of the Havana postoffice, who was arrested Jan. 20, charged with the theft of $1300 sent from the postmaster at Gutanamo, Dec. 26, was sentenced today to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1300, the amount of his defalcation.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his **Rheumatism Cure** will cure rheumatism there isn't any guesswork about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a positive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable, 25c. vial. The Guide to Health is free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

WAS THE GUAYANDOTTE.

The Steamer That Collided With Schooner Cameo.

New York, March 7.—The unknown steamer which was in collision with the schooner Cameo, off Barnegat, at 1 o'clock Monday morning, and passed on without stopping, after tearing away the schooner's headgear and jibboom, as reported by the Cameo on arrival here, proves to be the Old Dominion liner Guayandotte, which arrived here today from Newport News. Capt. Miller of the Guayandotte said that he did not stop, because he did not think the schooner was damaged, as the vessels did not touch each other, the Cameo's jibboom only carrying away the rail netting of the steamer as she passed under her stern. It was very thick fog at the time, and the steamer was going at half speed, blowing her whistle, and the schooner was not seen until within a hundred feet of her and was lost sight of a moment after she had passed. Her horn had been heard, but it could not be told from what direction the sound came, and had the steamer stopped the schooner would have been run through.

MORGAN'S SPEECH.

Comments of English Paper on His Utterances.

London, March 7.—The afternoon papers here today make brief comment upon the statements of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, yesterday in the United States senate, in his plea for the Nicaragua canal, following his resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated. The Pall Mall Gazette says: Mr. Morgan cannot help making his friends and relatives exquisitely uncomfortable. Every time he opens his mouth he must give any show away with which he has the presumption to meddle.

The Westminster Gazette says: Mr. Morgan is having a great time. His warnings are all very alarming but we are reassured by the knowledge that the route of the canal is not yet definitely determined."

TO BE TAKEN BACK.

Postal Clerk Will Return to New York.

San Francisco, March 7.—Joseph A. Conlin, the New York postal clerk arrested Tuesday night charged with stealing a registered mail bag containing over $40,000, will be taken back to New York today, together with the woman who accompanied him in his flight. Conlin will waive extradition. He claims to be entirely innocent, and maintains that while he was intoxicated $300 of the stolen money was put in his pocket. Fearing arrest, he fled.

THE MINING INSTITUTE.

Members Are Visiting the Big Copper Mines.

Houghton, Mich., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The zero weather and fierce gales of the past few days have disappeared, and the visiting members of the Lake Superior Mining institute are thankful for the change. The party left Houghton by special train this morning, and is today viewing the mammoth machinery and deep shafts of the Calumet & Hecla and Tamarack mines at Calumet.

The closing business of the session will be held here tonight, and tomorrow the institute will visit the stamp mills at Lake Linden, the visiting members leaving for home on the afternoon and evening trains.

ATTACK GARRISON.

Boers Wage Warm Fight on Lychtenberg.

London, March 7.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

Pretoria, March 6.—Lychtenberg being attacked by Delarey's forces, fighting continued all day long. The garrison consists of 200 yeomanry and 300 Northumberland Fusiliers with two guns. Maj. Fletcher and Lieut. Hull are reported killed. I am sending reinforcements.

INCREASE IN WAGES.

Silk Hat Band Workmen Get a Raise.

New York, March 7.—Groaf & Co., who have a silk hatband factory in Paterson, N. J., have granted a 25 per cent increase in wages to avoid a threatening strike among their weavers. Appearances are that the strike at Frank & Dugan's mill has been lost. The male strikers want the women weavers to join them in order to save them from defeat. The women, however, have been offered an advance of $2 a week by the firm, and it is considered more than likely that the offer will be accepted. In fact, the women hold the key to the situation in most of the mills where strikes are threatened.

BOSSE-STEINBERG.

Stockholm, March 7.—August Steinberg, the poet, and Harriet Bosse, the actress, are engaged to be married.

GIFTS FOR WILHELMINA.

Amsterdam, March 7.—Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry have received deputations bringing wedding gifts. The nation's gift consisted of a daidem, a necklace and two bracelets of diamonds and sapphires. Other presents consisted of silver and china service. The railways furnished a complete royal train.

TO FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

Chicago, March 7.—A special from Louisville, Ky., says: Terry McGovern and Dave Sullivan has been matched to fight at 126 pounds, before the Southern Athletic club for $5000 a side. The date of the fight will be announced in a day or two.

CHINESE WANT FLOUR.

Tacoma, March 7.—Contracts are being closed here by a China firm for 50,000 barrels of flour per month for shipment to China during the year.

WORK OF THE REICHSTAG.

Berlin, March 7.—The reichstag today passed the second reading of the naval estimates and endorsed almost unanimously the budget committee's recommendation for the establishment of governmental works to manufacture armor plate.

MARRIED TO A CAT.

Believes Animal Contains Her Lover's Soul.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 7.—A peculiar wedding ceremony was performed here Tuesday in which the bride was Miss Edith Wagner, of Waukesha, Wis., and the groom, her large maltese pet cat.

Years ago Miss Edith Wagner was engaged to Edward Hamblin. He was stricken with typhoid fever and on his deathbed promised to be always near her in some form. Later she came into possession of a large maltese cat which she firmly believed contained the soul of her dead lover.

Recently she was taken ill and the welfare of her cat, in case of her death, gave her much discomfort until she solved the problem by determining to marry the animal and thus give it the legal status of a husband, to which she could will her property.

Several ministers, to whom she applied, refused to officiate, but finally a justice of the peace, whose scruples were overcome by a liberal fee, read the wedding service, a friend making the necessary responses for "Edward."

The certificate was duly filled out and Miss Wagner accredited with the possession of a feline husband.

CHESS TOURNEY.

Totals of All Competitors Up to Date.

Monte Carlo, March 7.—Play in the final rounds of the international Salta tournament was resumed this morning, the results being as follows: Marshall beat Marco, Lentz beat Mieses, Henig beat Winawer and Weiss beat Adler. The four winners will play a tourney for the first three prizes and the four losers for the remaining three prizes. The totals of all the competitors up to date follows: Marshall, won 3, lost 0; Heining, won 3, lost 1; Lentz, won 3, lost 1; Weiss, won 3, lost 1; Adler, won 2, lost 1; Mieses, won 2, lost 1; Marco, won 2, lost 2; Winawer, won 2, lost 1; Alapin, won 1, lost 2; Blackburn, won 1, lost 2; Mason, won 1, lost 2; Tschigorin, won 1, lost 2; Gunsburg, won 0, lost 2; Janowsky, won 0, lost 2; Schlechter, won 0, lost 2.

THE LIE DIRECT.

Deroulede Will Force Buffet to a Duel.

Paris, March 7.—When the decision of M. Buffet's seconds not to fight was transmitted to M. Deroulede, at Madrid, he immediately wired M. Buffet as follows: "You threw down the glove to me and now I have picked it up. It is impossible for the king's champion to steal away. I prefer to believe that what exercised you principally was the choice of weapons. I let you have it. M. Andre Buffet, you are a royal liar." This insulting message renders a duel inevitable.

CAPT. W. M. STEVENS DEAD.

Once Lived In the Lake Superior Region.

Detroit, March 7.—Capt. W. M. Stevens, a retired capitalist and at one time a prominent miner in Colorado, died at his residence in Highland Park, a suburb of the city, last night, aged 80 years. In company with L. F. Carter, of Chicago, Capt. Stevens organized the Iron Silver Mining company, in Leadville, Col., in 1875, which operated one of the first lead and silver mines in the state. For twenty years Capt. Stevens lived in the Lake Superior region and during that time he located about 100,000 acres of lumber and mineral lands for Eastern capitalists. He was born in Geneva, N. Y.

"RIPPER" BILL SIGNED.

Trouble Will Now Commence In Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Governor Stone today signed the Pittsburg "ripper" bill and appointed James Moir, the present mayor of Scranton, recorder for that city. The bill provides a new charter for the cities of Pittsburg, Allegheny City and Scranton, abolishes the office of mayor and gives the governor power to appoint a recorder.

TWO VACANCIES.

Looks That Way In Delaware Senatorship.

Dover, Del., March 7.—There was no material change today in the balloting for United States senator. The legislature will adjourn tomorrow and unless there is an election at tomorrow's session there will be two vacancies from this state in the United States senate.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24-32 AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of three thousand five hundred twenty-one dollars ($3521) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice S. McKinley and John McKinley, her husband, mortgagors, to Frank D. Day, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of December, 1899, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 178 of mortgages on page 288.

Since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the mortgagee, Frank D. Day has died, and letters testamentary have been duly issued by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, to the undersigned on the will and estate of said Frank D. Day, and the undersigned is now the duly appointed and acting executrix of the last will and testament and estate of said Frank D. Day. A duly certified copy of said letters testamentary and of the will of said mortgagee and probate thereof, were duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 10:20 o'clock a. m. in Book "K" of miscellaneous page 626.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot twelve (12), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, said land's being situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 19th day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three thousand five hundred twenty-one dollars ($3521) and interest thereon and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7, 1901.

MATTIE A. DAY,
Executrix of the Will and Estate of Frank D. Day, Deceased, Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Executrix.
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

Enlarged Prostate Cured.

After Sufferiag Twenty-Five Years, a Northern N. Y. Citizen is Fully Cured.

Capt. W. G. Westcott's Good Fortune.

Men afflicted with enlargement of the prostate gland can be found in every community. Instruments and catheters give them some relief, but not a cure. After

"I cannot bear it."

FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Pain, Discomfort and Danger where "Mother's Friend" is not known or used.

Ease, Comfort and Safety where the virtues of "Mother's Friend" are known.

It is the one and only liniment in the world that by outward application robs childbirth of its terrors. Every woman should tell her friends of it, whether needed now or not.

Mother's Friend is sold by all Druggists, or can be sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book on "Motherhood" mailed free to any address, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Every woman should send it to her friends.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A STUPID HUMBUG

Story of Duel Between Durant and Russian Count.

Young Durant Wanted to Be Considered Officially Dead.

Arranged Plans Himself and Astonished at Their Revelation.

Paris, March 7.—The report that John Wilson Durant, of Albany, N. Y., who had been living during the last two years in Paris, with his mother, had been killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count, was an invention of his own. Mr. Durant is still alive. No duel was fought. The whole story was a pure fabrication. This was definitely established last evening, when it became known two letters had been received in Paris from Mr. Durant, one dated Ostend, March 3, and the other London, March 4. In the former he asks the recipient to make certain personal arrangements and forward his mail to London, and in the latter he exposes the whole affair and requests that a change be made in the address in London. "You will understand that I officially died yesterday. Keep up the illusion." These letters are in Mr. Durant's own handwriting. The evidence originally appears to establish conclusively the fact of a duel. The first clue was the following death notice appearing in the European edition of the New York Herald:

"Durant.—At Ostend, (Belgium, March 3, John MacWilson Durant."

The attention of the American consul was called to his and an investigation was immediately opened, which revealed the following telegram written in French, which has been received by Mr. Durant's betrothed, Mlle. Laure Mangin, yesterday:

"Ostend, March 3.—My friend Durant is dead, Count is very seriously wounded.

"LOUIS THERETTE DE GRIFFIN".

The signature is the name of one of Mr. Durant's friends and the supposition is that Mr. Durant sent the telegram himself.

Mlle. Mangin, who was interviewed last evening, said that Mr. Durant told her of his trouble with a Russian count at his hotel, and said he was going to fight him at Ostend. He had also talked freely at the hotel to friends regarding the alleged coming duel.

Mr. Stevens, of Boston, Mass., urged him to abandon the idea and endeavored to persuade him to return to the United States with his mother. Mr. Durant replied: "No, it is a question of honor and I intend to see it through. The court is coming from Nice and the encounter will occur at Ostend."

Throughout Saturday he was engaged in making the final arrangements. He shaved his moustache and declined to recognize friends whom he met accidentally. He left Paris Sunday for Ostend, when he sent the first letter, and took the night boat for London, sending the second letter on his arrival there. The hotel people assert that some one telephoned Monday and asked when Mr. Durant's body arrived. Up to last evening all the information to show he had carried out his alleged intention and had been killed. Doubts arose when the correspondents of the Associated Press who started on investigation received a telegram from Ostend that there had been no duel at Ostend, that nothing had been heard of it by the police or hospital authorities, and that nothing was known of Durant or of any other American.

Investigation in Paris then brought to light the receipt of the two letters which revealed the fact that Mr. Durant was responsible for the whole dramatic story. He had been without occupation and has lived extravagantly. He had an apartment at 95 Boulevard St. Michael, to which he sent the death telegram addressed to his betrothed, Mlle. Mangin belongs to a poor family. He introduced her among his friends as his betrothed and a notice appeared in Le Journal, Dec. 16, announcing the bethrotal, in which it was stated the marriage had been fixed for the second fortnight in March. Probably he reconsidered this intention and conceived the duel story as a loophole for separation.

When Mlle. Mangin, her sister and brother-in-law were called upon yesterday regarding the matter, the ladies expressed the greatest astonishment at the absence of the confirmation of the death of the gentleman. Mlle. Mangin's brother-in-law, who declared himself a better judge of Mr. Durant, hit the nail on the head when he expressed the belief that the telegram was a "stupid humbug."

London, March 7.—Mr. Durant and his mother were found last evening at the Euston hotel. When interrogated on the subject of his reported duel at Ostend he was greatly taken aback and exhibited extreme agitation at the revelation of his scheme. Finally resolving upon a frank statement he explained that he had had a serious quarrel with Mlle. Mangin, his betrothed, and had determined to break off relations with her. He said he considered the best exit from the difficulty would be to die, at least officially, and that his trouble with the Russian, which was real, offered the best solution for his entanglement. Therefore he took this method of announcing his death. He admitted that he enlisted the services of a trusted friend in Paris to secure the insertion of the death notice and he expressed the greatest surprise and chagrin that the story had leaked out.

When questioned concerning the cause for the alleged duel he refused to speak, saying: "I received the kindest attention at the hands of the Russian and do not care to embarrass him. I had hoped the story would last for three or four months, thus giving my bethrothed a plausible explanation for the separation."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The big battleship Wisconsin has been selected to replace the Oregon in Asiatic waters when that vessel is relieved in the near future.

The Erie Railroad company has filed with the secretary of New York state a certificate of increase of capital stock from $172,000,000 to $177,000,000. This is the increase authorized by the state board of railroad commissioners a few days ago.

Daniel E. Dowling, the deputy surveyor of the customs service at New York, whose resignation was asked for the first of the month, has resigned. The shake up which started last week with the dismissal of the thirty-one inspectors on the surveyor's force at the request for the resignations of the two deputy surveyors, will be followed by other dismissals at an early date.

R. S. Logan, assistant to the general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, has been appointed vice president and general manager of the Central Vermont road.

After an exciting struggle at the Coliseum Wednesday night the Homestead, Pa., water polo team defeated the Milwaukee Athletic club, 2 to 1. The score was a tie when the regular time limit expired. Five minutes' additional play was ordered, the result being a victory for Homestead. The basket ball contest between the university of Minnesota and Ravenswood Y. M. C. A. was won by Ravenswood, 23 to 10.

A general order from Gen. MacArthur issued by instructions from the war department and recommended by the Philippine commission, has fixed the ratio of exchange for United States currency in the Philippines during the first quarter of 1901 at $1 United States for $2 insular currency.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at druggists, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

RIVAL OF MORGAN

Three Great Steel Companies Will Combine Against Him.

Their United Capital Over Thirty Millions of Dollars.

The New Alliance Is Purely Defensive In Character.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The newly-organized Morgan steel trust is to be met by at least one combination almost as powerful as itself. Three great Pennsylvania steel-producing concerns—the Pennsylvania Steel company, the Cambria Steel company and the Bethlehem Steel company—have united to protect themselves against the big billion-dollar combine.

The retails have been so far worked out that they may be said practically to be completed.

All that remains to be done is the election of J. Lowber Welsh, E. T. Statesbury and Effingham E. Morris as members of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Steel company.

This detail has been definitely decided on, and will be carried out March 15.

All the gentlemen named are now associated with both the Bethlehem and Cambria companies, and their addition to the directorate of the Pennsylvania Steel company is the best external evidence of the existence of a community of interests.

The new allegiance is, at the outset at least, purely defensive in character. It does not seek the antagonism of J. Pierpont Morgan's billion-dollar United States steel corporation, but, if antagonism does come from its big rival, the Pennsylvania combination, to quote Effingham B. Morris' expressive words, "will be well able to take care of itself."

Morris, when spoken to, confirmed the statement that a company of interest between the big Pennsylvania concerns is about to be established.

"It is true," he said, "that J. Lowber Welsh, E. T. Statesbury and myself have been talked of as members of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Steel company. Nothing will be done in this matter until the reorganization of the Pennsylvania Steel company, which occurs on March 15. This reorganization includes an increase in the capital stock and increase in the number of directors."

One thing that is expected to operate in favor of the Pennsylvania combination is the present attitude of the public and financial mind toward the Morgan trust. The sentiment both in this country and in Europe has been so distinctly opposed to it that men who are familiar with the conditions say that the Pennsylvania company is infinitely better off outside the Morgan trust than in it.

The present capital stock of the three companies is:

Pennsylvania Steel company	$20,600,00
Bethlehem Steel company	15,000,000
Cambria Steel company	16,000,000

It is proposed to increase the capital stock of the Pennsylvania company immediately to $27,250,000, and ultimately to $50,000,000.

The gross annual receipts of the three companies during the year 1900 were:

Pennsylvania Steel company	$19,693,848
Bethlehem Steel Co. (est.)	11,500,000
Cambria Steel company	11,050,000

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

St. Paul, March 7.—The Epworth league of this state is enthsiastic over the prospects of a large delegation to the biennial international convention of that organization, which is to be held in San Francisco July 18 to 21. They base their hopes largely on the fact that the time of the year is such that the excursionist will see the coast in its fullest bloom and at its greatest scenic advantage, and on the exceptionally low rate which has been granted for the occasion. From Minneapolis to San Francisco, via Kansas City, returning via Salt Lake City and Ogden, is quoted at a lower rate than was ever before made for a convention; namely, $50, the ticket good returning until Aug. 31.

What is undoubtedly a far more desirable trip is the same as that already noted as far as San Francisco. From San Francisco the delegate has the choice of the famous Shasta route, running northward through the mountainous regions of Northwestern California, Oregon and Washington, a distance of 780 miles, to Puget Sound, or board a steamer, making the trip to the same point via ocean. The charge for this magnificent trip is $9, or slightly over 1 cent a mile. This will make the total railroad fare from Minneapolis, over the route outlined and back via the Northern Pacific, $59, while the regular winter excursion rate for the same trip is $114.50. This enables the traveler to visit Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, returning through the mountain gorges of the Rockies, where they rise from practically sea level. Other points of interest visited, via this scenic line, are Spokane, Helena, Butte, and Livingston, where one is within two hours' ride of the Yellowstone National park. Hundreds of the Minnesota excursionists will undoubtedly visit this beauty spot of nature on the return trip. An information bureau has been established by the league at 322 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, in charge of W. G. Calderwood, which will furnish those interested in the trip any desired information.

A beacon light to the sick and afflicted. A life encourager. Take counsel with yourself today and use Rocky Mountain Tea tomorrow. Peace and comfort follow its use. Ask your druggist.

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

WHY SO MANY FAIL.

The Reason So Many Catarrh Remedies Are Unsuccessful.

There are few troubles, for which there are so many remedies and so-called "cures" as for catarrh and it may be added there are few diseases so difficult to really and permanently cure.

Inhalers, sprays, powders and douches are all applied locally and give temporary relief, often for only a few hours, and it is doubtful if anything like a real cure of catarrh was ever accomplished by the use of local applications.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, it is in the blood to cure it requires an internal medicine to act upon the blood, to drive out the catarrhal poison from the system entirely and anyone can readily see that a salve or powder or inhaler which simply clears off the mucous membrane of the nose and throat can have no effect on the real cause of catarrhal disease.

The remarkable success of the new catarrh remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is because it drives out of the system through the natural channels, the catarrhal poison, the germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption and causes the hawking, spitting and gagging because the excessive secretion is no longer supplied when the blood is made healthy from the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

The remedy is in the form of large 20-grain lozenges, pleasant and palatable, composed only of wholesome antiseptics and so safe to use that little children use them with perfect safety and benefit if the little one is suffering from colds, croup or cough from any cause.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have been on the market scarcely one year, yet they have met with such popularity and success that druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada now have them in stock and report a constantly increasing demand for them.

GOO-GOO EYES

By Duke of Orleans Nearly Caused Disinheritance.

Richmond, Va., March 7.—The challenge for a duel sent to the duke of Orleans in Brussels Saturday morning by M. Paul Deroulede recalls the capers of the duke in Richmond a few years ago. He got into serious trouble here, and his father, the count of Paris, raved and stormed up and down the hotel in Richmond, and threatened to disinherit the gallant young duke.

The count and the duke came up James river from Norfolk on a steamer to see the sights, and there was a beautiful young blonde, named Miss Bullington. She was young and smiling, and the duke made googoo eyes at her. He talked English fluently, and the duke was much pleased with her. He secured an introduction, and that night a young man in Richmond took the duke around to call on the young lady. They all had a nice supper, and the duke returned to his hotel about midnight.

The old count of Paris got enraged at his son, and there were green fumes around the hotel that night. He threatened to disinherit the duke. Next morning the local papers made a scare-head story of the episode, and the count almost fainted. He bundled up the duke and left Richmond on the first train, and they never came back.

CABLE FLASHES.

Chinese of Pekin, who are in correspondence with Sian Fu, say the court intends to remain in the interior, either at Sian Fu or some other point, unless the principal public building in Pekin are returned to China and declared outside of the legation district.

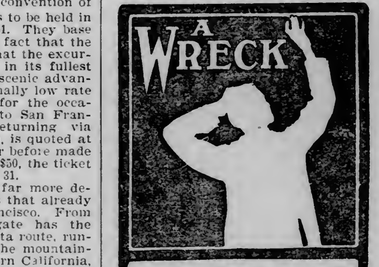
A dispatch to the Mail says: "A big movement is being prepared to clear the whole of the Orange River colony from north to south of Boers."

The Moscow correspondent of the Daily Mail says during the recent heavy snow storms fifty men were sent to clear the snow out of a railway cut near Wolovo on the Riazan-Ural line. They were just leaving the cut when the train came down at full speed and crushed about thirty men into shapeless mass, their clothing clogging the axles and stopping the train. Inquiry shows that the engine driver and all the guards were drunk.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of eight volunteer cyclist companies to be composed of 120 men each for service in South Africa. The recent useful work of the colonial cyclists led to this action.

The Portuguese government is preparing measures against religious associations.

At the gala banquet given at the palace at Amsterdam Queen Wilhelmina wore a white dress with a magnificent diamond tiara and necklace. The prince consort and the queen mother were present but did not take part in the dancing. Free performances were given at the theaters.



at twenty-five; it's a sad story, but oh, too true in the lives of young people everywhere.

Many, born of good parents, with health and prospects at hand, start in life with every advantage for success and happiness. One fails in business; another retires from society; still another ages suddenly and becomes an object of pity, and thus it goes—not many reaching a ripe old age with a sound mind and body. There could be more if proper steps were taken in time to check the deathly gnaw of weakening drains, which sap the strength and good looks of young men and women.

But all this can be avoided—quickly—surely and forever.

PALMO TABLETS

is the remedy. It builds up the weak—restores youthful looks and feelings, cures pains in the back, chest and head, promotes appetite and sleep, and replaces despondency with hope and cheer.

Fifty cents per box—12 for $5.00. Mailed anywhere—securely sealed. Book Free.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn

SHE IS IN EARNEST

Miss Portia Knight Will Bring the Duke to Terms.

For Trifling With Her Young and Innocent Affections.

Suit Creates a Sensation Rivalling the Westminster Affair.

London, March 7.—Miss Portia Knight, who caused notice of suit for breach of promise to be served on the duke of Manchester, is an American, 23 or 24 years old. She was on the stage in New York for a short time and has been living privately in London for a year. Miss Knight said she was glad to hear that the writ had been served in Liverpool. "I regret that this affair has become public," she said. "I thought it would be all done in Camera. I do hope it will not be taken up by the American papers. I have brought the suit not because I desired publicity, but because I felt in duty bound to all my friends here in England. For their sake, as well as my own, I have every wish that the proceedings should be as private as possible. I only met the duke of Manchester since I came to England a year ago, but really I must refer you to my solicitors."

When Miss Knight's solicitors were called upon they declined to give any details or to do more than to confirm the report that Miss Knight had commenced action.

The Manchester sensation promises to rival the Westminster scandal. Although the duke of Manchester asserts that the writ has not been served upon him in the suit for alleged breach of promise, this is quite immaterial as the writ has been published and proceedings have commenced.

This entirely unexpected sequel to one of the most interesting marriages between American heiresses and representatives of the British peerage had its inception shortly after the duke of Manchester so suddenly made Miss Zimmerman a duchess. Miss Knight's allegations are not yet obtainable, but it is evident that she is in earnest and that the suit was brought without any idea of gaining publicity. She is about the same age as the duke of Manchester, possibly a trifle older. Their acquaintance began when Miss Knight was living in Stirm's mansion, in London, where the duke frequently visited. The employes of the mansion say the acquaintance ripened to a stage where they quarreled frequently and the visits continued until about six months ago, when the duke no longer called there and Miss Knight took a flat elsewhere. She is now living in London among friends of position and means. Unlike Miss Zimmerman, Miss Knight is a pronounced brunette with an olive complexion.

No one met the duke and duchess of Manchester on their arrival at Euston station, London. The duchess looked extremely well and very pretty. The duke seemed rather worried. When asked by a representative of the Associated Press if it were true that he had been served with a writ, he replied: "It is quite untrue. I know nothing about the suit. I am feeling quite fit and had a fine time in America." "Come along," said the duchess, and the couple jumped into a cab and drove off. They had intended to land at Queenstown and to proceed to their Irish home, but the storm prevented, and therefore they decided to come to London, which they will leave shortly for Ireland.

Portland, Ore., March 7.—Miss Portia Knight, who has brought suit in London against the duke of Manchester for breach of promise, is a daughter of Col. N. P. Knight, now a lawyer of Baker City, Ore.

In her childhood Miss Knight developed more than ordinary ability as an elocutionist, which resulted in her being given an education to fit her for the stage. Early in July, 1899, she left for New York and later went to London.

All over the world Schlitz beer is known and is the standard. In Vladivostock, Pretoria, Shanghai, Singapore, Bombay, Cairo and Constantinople it is the beer of civilization.

Schlitz beer has won the world's markets by its reputation for purity, maintained for half a century. Wherever white men live Schlitz beer is acknowledged the pure beer. Our pledge to you and our pledge to all nations is that never will a bottle of Schlitz beer go out until we have insured its purity; never a bottle insufficiently aged.

Schlitz beer, wherever you find it, is healthful; it is

WORLD-FAMOUS

and has made Milwaukee famous

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Avenue, Duluth.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free.

50 CENTS

Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

32 Hours Chicago to St. Augustine.

The Splendid New

Chicago & Florida Special

will go into service between January 1st and 15th, running from Chicago through to St. Augustine over the

PENNSYLVANIA LINES,
BIG FOUR ROUTE,
MONON—C. H. & D.
QUEEN & CRESCENT,
SOUTHERN RY.
PLANT SYSTEM, and
FLORIDA EAST COAST RY.

Only One Night Out!

Lv. Chicago 10:30, arrive St. Augustine following day at 6:30 p. m.

Magnificent Pullman equipment of

Observation Cars Magnificent Dining Cars
Drawing Room Sleepers

All run through solid and without change.

Route This new train will leave Chicago via the Big Four Route, Monon—C. H. & D. Route and Pennsylvania Lines, alternating between the lines named.

Close connections at Chicago with all lines from points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Illinois, etc.

Full information as to Florida Schedules, Steamship Sailings, Rates, Checking of Baggage, Etc., can be had by calling on Ticket Offices of any of the lines named.

Hotel Victoria

Broadway, 5th Ave. and 27th Street, New York.

Absolutely Fireproof

In the center of the shopping and theatre district. First-class in all its appointments. Entirely new through out.

European Plan

Rooms single or en suite, with or without bath, hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Propr. &m.

John H. Langton, formerly of The Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 12th day of January, 1901, upon a judgment docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein United States of America, for the use and benefit of Wm. Larson, Emil Anderson, Emil Carlson, John E. Nelson, Alfred Swanson and Peter Danielson were plaintiffs, and Engle & Osman, Aquilla G. Osman, John P. Larson and John A. Carlson are defendants, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred and ten and 62-100 dollars, and an execution issued out of said court Jan. 2nd, 1901, in an action wherein United States of America for the use and benefit of Fred Engle et al were plaintiffs, and the defendants above named were also defendants, on a judgment rendered Dec. 31st, 1900, for the sum of $262.32, which said executions have to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 22nd day of October, 1900, that being the date of the docketing of the first said judgments, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Lot sixty-three (63), and the easterly five (5) feet of lot sixty-one (61), on East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 12th, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-14-21-28-Mch-7-14-21-1901.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE BY ADVERTISEMENT.

WHERRAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Frank D. Steger and Ida B. Steger, husband and wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, dated the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the eighth (8th) day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred ninety-five (1895), at nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon, in book 121 of mortgages, at page 256, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of twenty-three hundred ninety-three and 87-100 dollars ($2393.87), for principal and interest, and for taxes and assessments on the mortgaged premises paid by the mortgagee, and interest on the same:

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred one (1901), at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest theron, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are all that certain real estate and premises lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit:

Lots seven (7), eight (8) and (9), block twenty-seven (27); eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), block thirty-five (35); three (3) and four (4), block forty-two (42); twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), block forty-two (42); twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), block forty-six (46); seven (7), block fifty (50); one (1), two (2), block fifty-one (51); twenty-eight (28), block fifty-one (51); five (5) and eight (8), block fifty-four (54); six (6), seven (7), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), block fifty-five (55); nine (9) and ten (10), block fifty-eight (58); six (6), block fifty-nine (59); ten (10), block sixty (60); twenty-two (22), block sixty-two (62); twenty (20), block sixty-three (63); fourteen (14), block sixty-six (66); one (1), two (2), three (3), block seventy (70); thirteen (13), block seventy-one (71); nine (9) and ten (10), block seventy-two (72); sixteen (16), block seventy-seven (77); all in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of register of deeds in and for said county.

Dated February 15th, 1901.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

DURMENT & MOORE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
616-619 Germania Life Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

To refresh an unexpected guest is but an easy act of hospitality if you know

Uneeda Biscuit

The soda biscuit that made the nation hungry.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS..... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

N. J. UPHAM, President. T. F. UPHAM, Secretary and Treasurer

N. J. UPHAM CO.

400 Burrows Building.

Money to Loan at 5 and 6 per cent.

NO GREAT DISTANCE

Will Ever Be Covered By Wireless Telegraph System.

Mr. Guarini Presents Formidable Argument Such Hope.

World Is Round While Rays Spread In Straight Line.

Washington, March 7.—An interesting account of successful experiments in wireless telegraphy is contained in reports received at the state department from Consul George W. Roosevelt, at Brussels, Belgium. The experiments were conducted by Emile Guarini, the inventor of an automatic repeater. He first attempted to transmit wireless messages direct from Brussels to Antwerp, a distance of twenty-five miles, and thoroughly established the futility of attempting to send messages over such a distance without the aid of captive balloons or masts. He then turned all his attention toward the transmission of the electric rays by relays and in this, it is stated, was entirely successful. He telegraphed from a station on top of a structure in Brussels to one on the tower of St. Rombaut church in Malines. Numerous messages, says Consul Roosevelt, were received and transmitted with great distinctness, and two messages were received at a time when communication with the ground from the transmitter had been interrupted. This was the first instance on record where wireless messages were exchanged between two large cities with the antennes placed on high monuments and without the help of captive balloons or kites. The rays, arriving at Malines, traversed several towns—Schaarbek, Haren, Vilvorde, Eppeghem and a large part of Malines itself—over chimneys, monuments, woods and other obstacles which tend to stop or weaken the electric radiations.

M. Guarini's system involves the method used in ordinary electric telegraphy of relays and translators, the apparatus at intermediate stations repeating the message automatically as received. M. Guarini presents a formidable argument against the hope that great distances will ever be traversed at a single flash. "The world is round," he says, "and the rays spread in a straight line."

Houghton and Return $12.20

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale March 4, 5 and 6. Return limit March 10. City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

4½% 5% 5½%

Money to Loan

ANY AMOUNT.

Prompt and correct service.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

IN MICHIGAN.

Escanaba People Worried Over Disappearance of Carlson.

Escanaba—Escanaba people are greatly concerned about the disappearance of O. G. Carlson, a well known contractor, and many of his friends fear that he has been a victim of foul play. He left Escanaba shortly after Christmas, intending to go to Tennessee to spend the winter. He was to stop over in Chicago for a few days and he promised to keep his friends posted as to his movements. Since he left not a word has been heard from him and all attempts to locate him by letter have failed. He is not a family man but he has many close friends in the upper country who would rejoice to learn that he is safe and well.

Sault Ste. Marie—The South Shore railroad announces that it will construct a $900 railroad bridge over the Waiski river a few miles from this city in the early spring.

Menominee—Benjamin E. Gjelsteen has arrived in Menominee from the Philippines where he has been serving with the Thirty-seventh United States volunteers since 1898. He has participated in thirty-three skirmishes since the beginning of the Spanish war. He left for Manilla with the Thirty-seventh in 1898 and he was among the first soldiers to take up active service in the Philippines.

The camps are breaking up rapidly in the Menominee river district. The season's work is being completed with all possible haste so as to have everything out of the way when the spring thaws set in in earnest.

Andrus Eveland died at Menominee Saturday. He was one of the oldest pioneers in that city, having settled there in 1841, when he engaged in the fish business. Then there were but a dozen houses and about a hundred white people in Menominee and there is general regret at his death.

The matter of extending the intake at the Menominee waterworks will be left to a vote of the people at the spring election. It is proposed to lengthen it 1000 feet, at a cost of $900 to the municipality, the water company bearing half the expense. There has been a protracted discussion of the improvement but it is believed that the voters will settle it for all time by authorizing the expenditure of the requisite sum of money.

THE DAKOTAS.

Farmers Near Harwood to Have Their Own Elevator.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Farmers in the vicinity of Harwood, on the Great Northern, just north of Fargo, will hold a meeting March 30 to conclude arrangements for the establishment of a farmers' elevator. It will be a stock concern with a capacity of 60,000 bushels.

Leeds—The brother of Martin Halland, who shot himself last January, is looking for the money which the deceased is known to have had. Between $2500 and $3500 are supposed to be hid in some place. The money is the proceeds of the crops raised by Halland, who was a bachelor and a sort of miser. He was afraid of banks and instead of putting his money on deposit, hid it away. Many think it is near the shack where he died.

Bismarck—The governor sent to the senate the appointment of R. E. Wallace, of Jamestown, as state examiner and C. F. Mudgett, of Valley City, and E. B. Young, of Tower City, as trustees of the state insane asylum. A fight was made by some senators on Young's nomination and it was referred to a committee. The nominations of Wallace as examiner and of Mudgett were confirmed.

Grand Forks—County Auditor Ackerman has announced his appointments. The new deputy will be Charles Allen. The position of clerk has been tendered to ex-Register of Deeds John Nison.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Much interest is being taken in the case that the government has against J. D. Hale of Tilford, the well-known horse raiser, who is called to account for the non-fulfillment of contract. Hale will show that he furnished the required number of horses, but that they were rejected by the examining officer. He then went East and brought in horses, and they, too, were rejected. He will attempt to show that the examining officer was partial to certain Kentucky horses, that the animals he brought on each occasion came up to the requirement of the contract. The trial bids fair to be sensational.

Hot Springs—A telegram was received announcing the death of William Quinn, at Havre, Mont., from heart disease. He was a son of the late Mrs. Ellen Quinn, and his age about 40 years. He was a member of Hastings division No. 1, A. O. H.

Yankton—William Tice, the proprietor of the drug store at Meckling, is again in hot water. Some time ago the ladies of that place were taken with the Nation fever and made a raid on his place of business and ordered him to leave town. He left, but was allowed to return on promise that he would not sell liquor. This promise he seems to have forgotten. His clerk was arrested and it was found that he was not a registered pharmacist, and this led to the arrest of Mr. Tice.

Pierre—The buildings and contents on the ranch of William Airhart, residing fifteen miles down the river, were totally destroyed by fire Monday night, causing a loss of about $2000, with no insurance.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSE OWNERS.

We want you to list houses that you have for sale or rent with us. We have customers and tenants that must be provided for.

We have a house on a lot 100 by 140, well located in the West End, that we will trade in part payment for a residence in the East End.

If there is anything you want in the real estate line, do not fail to call at this office. We are in business to fill your wants. If we do not happen to have what you want, we will get it for you if it is to be had.

Julius D. Howard & Co.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$850 —Six-room house 24 Fourth avenue east. Good well in kitchen; good barn; fine lot. Easy terms.

Three choice corners at West End very cheap; all improvements made.

Houses and lots in all parts of city.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.

Real Estate.

Three Eighty Acre Tracts Cheap.

FOR SALE.

9-room house, 225 West 5th St., city water ---------- $2000

Pulford, How & Co.

Investment Bankers,

First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location —Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.
50-foot lot on South street, Endion—$250.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

FOR RENT.

Arlington Hotel.

Opposite Union Depot.

Four-story and basement building, 35 rooms, all conveniences.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

$2300 Takes 7-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer improvements; lot 35x140 feet, all public improvements.

$650 Takes 50 feet on Jefferson street, water and sewer improvements.

A. C. VOLK & Co

202 PALLADIO BLDG.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MRS. CELIA THORP, TRAINED NURSE. 327 East Superior street.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1201.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE VOLUMES Britannica Encyclopedia, half Morocco binding, worth $120, will sell for $25. Address S, P., Herald.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW DESK, bookcase, Remington typewriter, table and bicycle. 626 West First street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FIRST class location, with forty furnished rooms in connection. Reasons for selling am leaving city. M, Herald.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to try our Germicide treatments for dandruff and falling hair; also our sure remedy for premature gray hair. To introduce our new specialist, we will give reduced prices for a few days. Regular $5.00 course of treatments, either hair or complexion, $3.50.

MME. BOYDE CO.,
216 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

ROSSE GOES TO NEW YORK.

New Haven, Conn., March 7.—Alfred Parsons or Lord Rosse, the alleged swindler who was arrested here Tuesday, left New Haven for New York today in the custody of a detective from that city. The prisoner signified his willingness to proceed to New York without extradition papers, and the New Haven authorities immediately delivered him into the hands of the New York officer.

GOVERNOR CALLED BACK.

Springfield, Ill., March 7.—Governor Yates has been called back from Washington by the serious illness of his mother, widow of the war governor of Illinois, who is now at Jacksonville, Ill

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. 2116 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 309 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 305 Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Flat 5, U. S. block.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED dining room girl at once. The Midland hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND NURSE girl at 1102 East First street.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY TO DO cooking at the Sacred refuge, 628 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Charles M. Rice, 1515 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. Alfred Merritt, Fortieth avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting, X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT MEN TO RUN shaper and fander machine. Hurd Refrigerator company, New Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, housework; can do cooking or any kind of work around hotel. Address B 6, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day. Address L. Ewing, 221 West Second street.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS stenagropher; has had experience. Address M. Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 19, high school education, inside work of any kind. Can furnish references. Address P. E., 202 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady as stenographer. Address 509 West First street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR housecleaning, by the day. Call or send postal to 276 Third avenue east, upstairs.

WANTED — WASHING, SCRUBBING and ironing by the day. Call or address 2803½ Third avenue west.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, housekeeping in small family or nursing invalid; one that can be trusted. Want permanent, pleasant home. Address B 100, Herald.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF HOUSEwork, can cook or do any kind of work around hotel. Address B 6, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY STENOGrapher in law office. References given. Address B 5, Herald.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WOULD like to et work in families, $1.25 per day, until March 20. Address A 60, Herald office.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WOULD like a few more engagements in private families; $1.50 per day. Address B 80, Herald office.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 321 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—HORSE AND CUTTER SUNDAY, March 3. Horse is iron gray about 1200 pounds. Finder leave word at Nichols & Thomas' barn.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—WOULD BUY WHOLE OR part furniture of six room house. Must be cheap for cash. D 29, Herald.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

TEN ROOM BRICK HOUSE FOR RENT. Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 305 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—LARGE SUNNY FURnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schlier's cigar store.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS WITH water, $8. 217 Pittsburg avenue.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—MAY 1, SEVEN OR EIGHT room modern house on Third or Fourth streets or in the East End, year's rent in advance if an object is made. State price. Address S, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE, FIVE TO SEVEN rooms, April 1 or sooner. State location, rent, D 12, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 132 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 115 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pietsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 975.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by W. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Liginell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth .Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv...Duluth...Ar	12 00 m	
7 15 pm	Ar...Virginia...Lv	7:35 am	
7 40 pm	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:35 am	
7 50 pm	Ar...Ely...Lv	7:10 am	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
*12 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*9 55 am	Grand Rapids, Cookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 40 am

Sleeper for 12:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*5 00 pm

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

(The Popular Thoroughfare)

—BETWEEN—

Duluth, Superiors, Etc.

—AND—

Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. Q. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.